No. 30,706

**R

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 7-8, 1981

Established 1887

U.K. Endorsement Of Saudi Peace Bid Protested by U.S.

By Bernard Gwertzman

New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — The United States has protested to Britain about statements made in recent lays by Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington endorsing the Saudi Mideast peace plan. His remarks have produced a threat in Israel tot to accept European participa-ion in the Sinai peacekeeping

Administration officials said Thursday that Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. met late Wednesday afternoon with Sir Ni-tholas Henderson, the British am-bassador, and had several phone conversations with him over Lord Carrington's remarks. Lord Carrington has been sharply critical of the Camp David process and supportive of the eight-point proposal by Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin of Israel was so incensed by Lord Carrington's remarks that he issued a public warning Thursday that Israel might not permit the British, French, Italians and Dutch to join the U.S.-sponsored Sinai

Carrington's Defense

In London, prior to his trip to Saudi Arabia, Lord Carrington said that Britain and other Common Market partners felt that lasting Middle East peace would only be possible if there were justice for

all the parties.
This must include justice for the Palestinian people, not simply in physical and humanitarian terms but in political terms, too, he said. He said the Camp David process would probably not

"I make no apology for my firm belief that no good will come of pretending that the PLO can be ignored, or that they do not have a

WASHINGTON - The White House and

both the State and Defense departments

have acted to clarify a contradiction over

U.S. nuclear policy by declaring that two

The dispute surfaced publicly Thursday

when Defense Secretary Caspar W. Wein-

berger denied a statement by Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. that NATO had

a plan to set off a nuclear warning blast dur-

ing a conventional war to deter a Soviet as-

Mr. Haig, testifying before the Senate For-

eign Relations committee Wednesday, said

that "there are contingency plans" in NATO

"to fire a miclear weapon for demonstrative

But Mr. Weinberger, questioned the fol-

lowing day by the Senate Armed Services

Committee about a potential display of

purposes" to head off Soviet aggression.

conflicting statements were both correct.

very wide measure of support amongst the Palestinians, both inside the occupied territories and

elsewhere," he said. Lord Carrington is chairman of the Council of Ministers of the European Economic Community. which in effect makes him the foreign secretary not only for Britain but for the other nine members of

Bigger PLO Role Urged

In that role, he has just completed a visit to Saudi Arabia where he spoke out strongly in favor of an enhanced role for the Palestine Liberation Organization. While in Riyadh he also said publicly that the eight-point Saudi plan was positive and a sound foundation

for further steps."
The British, French, Italians and Dutch have indicated that they would agree to a U.S. request to send contingents to the 2,500member force to monitor peace in the Sinai after the final Israeli withdrawal next April. The European Community has said that it would issue a policy statement at the time of the announcement of their participation, possibly next

But Mr. Begin told the United States privately on Wednesday and said publicly that he would only allow the Europeans to participate if they endorsed the Camp David accords and not the standard European position affirming that the PLO should play a role, officials

Mr. Haig met with a group of New York Jewish leaders late Wednesday just after his meeting with Sir Nicholas.

According to a transcript made by a participant in that session that was closed to the press, Mr. Haig said that he had told Lord Carrington -- and "I addressed it (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

nor should it."

spoken correctly.



Soviet submarine heads toward a Soviet destroyer after being escorted from Sweden's territorial waters.

Israeli-Backed Major In Lebanon Resigns

By William Claiborne

Washington Post Service
JERUSALEM — Maj. Saad
Haddad, commander of the Israeli-supported militia in southern Lebanon for the last five years and undisputed leader of the tiny enclave he called the Republic of Free Lebanon for the last two and a half years, resigned abruptly Fri-day and turned his command over to a subordinate officer.

Maj. Haddad announced his resignation on the Christian-run Voice of Hope radio, and said that he would be succeeded by LL arbal Baraqat.

Health Reasons Given

Maj. Haddad offered no explanation for his resignation, and the announcement apparently came as a surprise to the Israeli Army's northern command, which supervises military activities in the border enclave. Israeli Army liaison officers reportedly were in Maj. Haddad's militia headquarters at Marjayoun Friday night attempting to convince him to reconsider.

Hope broadcast Friday night, Maj. Haddad thanked the Israeli Army for its support, and said that he resigned primarily for reasons of health. Last April, Maj. Haddad was admitted to a hospital in Haifa complaining of chest pains, but doctors said that he was suffering from exhaustion and nervous fatigue.

The Israeli Army command in Tel Aviv had no comment on the resignation. An army command spokesman said, "I don't think we are going to relate to that."

Since the Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon in March, 1978, Maj. Haddad's militia has served as a surrogate army for Israel, providing what was intended to be a cordon sanitaire across Israel's northern border to prevent Palestinian terrorist attacks against Israeli settlements in the Upper Galilee region. Israeli troops have operated freely within the enclave, and Maj. Haddad has openly acknowledged coordinating his mili-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

. NATO, a number of years ago

identified the so-called demonstrative use as

a possible option. It is this that Secretary

Haig referred to yesterday.

"However, as Secretary Weinberger indicated today, there is no precise NATO mili-

tary plan and there have always been signifi-

cant doubts expressed in NATO - doubts

which the U.S. shares about the utility of this

State Department spokesman Alan Rom-berg, reminded that Mr. Haig, a former NATO supreme commander, had said that

there was a contingency plan while Mr.

Weinberger said none existed, was asked

was correct in noting that demonstrative use

NATO. Secretary Weinberger was correct

that this option has never been translated

an option that has been considered by

Both are right," he said. "Secretary Haig

who was right.

into a military plan.

Olof Palme, former Swedish premier, told demonstrators in Stockholm that Nordic nations should be free of nuclear arms.

Walesa Says Solidarity Ready to Compromise

From Agency Dispatches WARSAW — Lech Walesa, failed. Elsewhere in the country, the Solidarity declared Friday that his organization "stands ready to make concessions" in next week's the Communist Youth headquartalks with the government on the country's economic crisis.

meeting in Gdansk of the 11-member Solidarity presidium, was in reply to what the union had earlier called a government willingness to give in on some points in the talks. It did not elaborate.

The talks were scheduled when Mr. Walesa met Wednesday with Poland's Roman Catholic primate, Archbishop Jozef Glemp, and Polish premier and Communist Party chief, Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski.

The official press has indicated that the church-state-union meeting could lead to a breakthrough in the 15 months of labor turmoil that has burt Poland's economy and increased social and political

Solidarity spokesman Marek Brunne said that the union's presidium was drawing up a list of subjects and that a union delega-tion headed by Mr. Walesa would meet a government team soon to prepare an agenda for the talks.

Mr. Brunne said that Friday's statement from the presidium, signed by Mr. Walesa, was aimed at restraining militant tendencies within the National Commission, the union's supreme decision-mak-

ing body.
The statement said that Solidarity would be "ready to make concessions and seek compromises justified by the supreme good of Polish society." Mr. Walesa added that the statement was intended to clarify "divergent interpretations of resolutions passed during the latest session of Solidarity's Na-

The presidium is the union's executive, which runs day-to-day business presumably only with the blessing of the National Commis-

Mr. Brunne said that the presidium was dismayed that the National Commission had declined to call for an end to strikes pending the completion of negotiations with the government. The commission gave the negotiations three months to succeed and said that the union

Polish farmers union, Rural Solidarity, began a sit-in Thursday at ters at Siedlee, east of Warsaw, to protest shortages of food, coal, The statement, made after a farm machinery and fertilizer.

Striking coal miners in southern Poland demanded a televised news conference to air their grievances in a nine-day strike, and about 150,000 workers at the southwestem city of Zielona Gora were in the 15th day of a strike demanding that three state farm managers be

In Warsaw, posters from a previously unknown "Movement for the Defense of the Socialist Motherland" appeared exhorting Comrades, working people of town and country" to roll back

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

WASHINGTON - Rejecting

for the economy and con-

Republican calls for sizable tax in-

creases, President Reagan declared Friday that "I'm sticking with our

ceded that this meant his goal of

balancing the budget in 1984 might be out of reach.

But a spokesman said the presi-dent "would at least entertain" proposals for higher taxes later if

change" in the tax cuts Congress already has passed, a spokesman

quoted Mr. Reagan as saying at a

White House meeting with con-gressional Republicans.

The U.S. unemployment rate

soars to 8 percent, the highest

Leading governors tell Congress the Reagan budget cuts have cre-

increases," the spokesman, Larry

Speakes, quoted Mr. Reagan as

tax increases in 1983 and 1984,"

Mr. Speakes said.

how much later.

'He does not look with favor on

Treasury Secretary Donald T.

Regan said later that the president

wanted to see how close Congress

could come to reducing deficits through spending cuts before he considered higher taxes. "Later he is willing to discuss further tax in-

creases if need be" in order to get

toward a balanced budget in 1984,

he said. Mr. Regan did not say

ated disarray and chaos. Page 3,

point in six years. Page 11.

do not want to see any

they appeared necessary.

Soviet Sub Sails As Scandinavia **Protests Mount**

From Agency Dispatches
STOCKHOLM — The Soviet
submarine believed armed with auclear-tipped torpedoes was escorted from Swedish waters Friday, but the storm of controversy caused by the intrusion remained. About 4,000 demonstrators attended a rally here in protest over the

Norway and Denmark said they would join Sweden in a protest boycott by ambassadors of Satur-day's military parade in Moscow commemorating the Russian Revolution. There was also an anti-Soviet protest in Copenhagen, and the Soviet Union was condemned by the U.S. delegate and others at the Madrid Conference on European Cooperation and Security.

The Soviet submarine, No. 137, ran aground Oct. 27 near Swedish military installations in the rocky Karlskrona archipelago on the southern coast of Sweden. Swedish authorities said Thursday that Uranium-238 had been detected, indicating the vessel carried nuclear arms. U-238 could be used as a protective shield around U-235, the main ingredient in nuclear arms. Sweden lodged a strong pro-

On Friday morning the sub was towed to sea by Swedish tugboats before being allowed to continue on its own and join a flotilla of 11 Soviet military ships and salvage vessels waiting outside the 12-mile limit of Sweden's territorial waters.

High winds and rough sea prevented the Swedes from towing the submarine the entire distance as planned, according to Swedish of-ficials, for "political reasons." But the Swedish Navy made its point shadowing the submarine with a helicopter and a number of patrol and torpedo boats, plus other craft carrying reporters.

A Swedish marine pilot went just ahead in another boat to guide the gray submarine flying the Soviet flag and ensure that it did not submerge before leaving Swedish waters. A Swedish icebreaker blocking the narrow channel out of the archipelago.

Later, hundreds of demonstrators converged on the Soviet Embassy in Stockholm, and hundreds more, carrying banners reading, "No To Nuclear Weapons," gathered outside the Soviet Embassy in

Copenhagen. At a protest rally of 4,000 people in Stockholm, Olof Palme, the former premier and now the Socialist opposition leader, said "It is inconceivable why Soviet military authorities would jeopardize friendly neighboring relations by an action which was sure to out-rage the entire Swedish people." He said the sub's grounding was "a frightening reminder how close we are to the precipice, how great the risk is for a nuclear war."

Mr. Palme demanded that the Soviet Union withdraw all its nuclear-armed warships from the Baltic, or the "Sea of Peace" as the Soviets often call it. "If the Soviet Union wants to strengthen its credibility there is hardly any other way," Mr. Palme declared. Premier Anker Joergensen of Denmark said in a written statement that if the sub in fact was cruising the Baltic with atomic torpedoes, "It weakens the Soviet Union's credibility in the European debate on the limiting of nuclear

"It also questions all that talk about the Baltic as the sea of peace," he said. The Kremlin has been pushing a plan to have the Nordic area declared a nuclearfree zone, and Denmark and the other Nordic countries pledged to explore the possibilities during the

Foreign Minister Kjeld Olesen of Denmark said, "It will take some time before our confidence can be restored."

In Madrid, Max Kampelman, the chief U.S. delegate to the European security conference, said, the most recent blatant disregard for the territorial integrity of a friendly neighboring territory was by a dangerous, probably nuclear-armed submarine, engaged in hostile espionage."

Swedish editorial writers with-out exception attacked the Soviet intrusion. "The sub incident is far more serious than any of us had imagined," said the liberal Stockholm newspaper Dagens Nyheter. The violation appears incredibly

A senior diplomatic source observed, however, that Sweden would try to avoid "a long-term poisoning of relations" that could be counterproductive

"What has happened has already been a blow to relations,"

Karpov Resigns Game

MERANO, Italy - Viktor Korchnoi won a second game in the world chess championship Friday against Soviet titleholder Anatoly Karpov. Mr. Karpov, who conceded defeat in the adjourned 13th game without resuming play, leads

ly David A. Stockman, the budget

director, have been urging three-

year tax increases of up to \$80 bil-

Haig Says Salvador Must Get More U.S. Aid

level of violence at it lowest level.

years ago as "a possible option."

The joint statement read in part:

White House Backs Both Haig, Weinberger

ing in any of the plans that I know of that

Mr. Weinberger said that the warning

A joint statement, produced by both the

Pentagon and the State Department, tried to

unravel the conflict and a spokesman said that both Mr. Weinberger and Mr. Haig had

The joint statement, also released at the

White House, said that NATO considered

such a "demonstration shot" a number of

"NATO strategy is designed to confront the adversary with a wide range of possible response to aggression. All seek to keep the

"In its consideration of nuclear employ-

blast idea was just "a suggestion in the 1960s of some one of the military planners."

contains anything remotely resembling it -

sault on Western Europe.

New York Times Service WASHINGTON - Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. has asserted that more U.S. aid for El Salvador is needed and he indicated that the administration was examining measures to combat the flow of external military support to leftist guerrillas there.
In an interview Thursday, Mr.

Haig acknowledged that the Reigan administration was studying new options on El Salvador, but said he was "not going to discuss issues under review and study interdepartmentally prior to their presentation to the president."

gi excluding actions outside El Salva-He did, however, say he was not dor but related to that country's guerrilla war. He indicate guerrilla war. He indirectly con-firmed the gist of a New York Times report quoting administra-tion officials as saying that Mr. Haig had asked the Defense Department to examine measures for a possible blockade of Nicaragua, or actions around Cuba including naval exercises, a demonstration of airpower, a quarantine or even stronger action, all aimed at curbing the flow of arms into El Salva-

Asked if that story had overdramatized the situation, Mr. Haig replied hesitantly. "Well, I think, you know, no," he said.
"I wouldn't want to characterize

it except to say that it's not very reassuring when leaks occur of any kind," he said. "I don't want to give a value judgment other than to say I have no comment."

Comment Declined

tight-lipped. David R. Gergen, a spokesman, said he would have that operations against Cuba and Nicaragua were being studied.

one of his principal concerns. Sev-

eral times during Thorsday's inter-

tion that outside aid was enabling the Salvadoran guerrillas to disrupt economic and political reforms of President José Napoleón

continuing governmental land redistribution and because the eral offensive since January.

nomic situation is very critical."

in terms of scope. Their economic needs are severe and they're going

to continue to need security sup-direct aid to El Salvador, he indiport as well. But I don't want to cated that he was thinking now rdramatize that.'

cludes 50 military instructors, Mr. dramatic change in that ratio of ascan involvement on the security

In fiscal year that ended Sept. 30, economic aid was \$144 million and military aid was \$35.4 million. \$26 million in military aid.

In Congress many Democrats and some Republicans have resisted increases in those levels, fearing overmyolvement in El Salvador and tying aid programs to progress in El Salvador of the government's actions on human rights. While Mr. Haig discounted the

testing what he said were U.S.

opened at Fort McNair on Tues-

day and closed Thursday after-

noon, was held in strict privacy -

Pentagon officials declined to dis-

cuss the keynote addresses deliv-

ered by Defense Secretary Caspar W, Weinberger and Defense Min-ister José Guillermo García of El

Salvador. A statement cited "the

classified nature of the issues to be

Need for Unity

with the text of Mr. Weinberger's

speech said the United States was

emphasizing the need for solidarity

against the perceived threat of Cu-

ban and Nicaraguan influence and

However, U.S. officials familiar

The military conference, which

plans to blockade or bomb Cuba.

primarily about actions around the country designed to choke off sunplies to the guerrillas. "The real problem," he asserted. "is the continuation of externally

supported activity against the people of El Salvador from Nicaragua, through other entry points - water, air, ground." He said he was not excluding ac-

tions outside El Salvador but that he did not want to go into detail about such programs. Last spring, Mr. Haig had spoken of concentrating on getting to "the source" of outside aid to El Salvador. Other officials said he meant Cuba rather than the Soviet Union because he regarded Cuba as the main transshipment point for Sovi-

Although several administration officials have said they did not believe President Reagan would ap-(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Army Parley in U.S. Alarms Cuba, Nicaragua

Washington's increasing sense

in American governments. The United States has not re-

sponded to any of the speculation on its specific intentions, or, according to Nicaraguan and Cuban diplomats, to direct questions from their governments. Argentina, the country whose military government is most often mentioned as a possible surrogate force for the United States in Central America, has in the past denied it would introduce troops into El Salvador.

U.S. officials emphasized that the military conference had not been specially called by the United States, and was not even scheduled to take place in Washington until last summer, when Panama decided not to be the host, reportedly

Col. Donald Mendoza, the military attaché at the Nicaraguan' Embassy here, said Thursday that Nicaragua had been turned down when it requested an invitation from the United States in July.

conference, explained that Nicaragua could not attend because "the attendees must share common perspectives on security and defense issues of mutual interest within the boundaries of the American hemiSees Trouble for Balanced Budget enhancements in 1983 and 1984 of administration officials, principal-Howard H. Baker Jr. of Tennessee, the majority leader.

Reagan Still Opposes Tax Increase,

Mr. Speakes told reporters that Sen. Baker had a "correct impression." He said the president "is willing to entertain what has become known as revenue enhancement," namely tax increases, although his preference would be spending cuts instead.

lion to help balance the budget.
As for balancing the budget in 1984, Mr. Reagan said: "We're going in that direction. I never said anything but that it was a goal. The eventual goal, whether it comes then or whether it has to be

delayed or not, is a balanced budg-Senate Republicans, and some

Britain, Ireland Agree "Nor do I wish to see any tax To Form Joint Council

LONDON - British Prime Min-

ister Margaret Thatcher and Irish Premier Garret FitzGerald agreed on Friday to set up an Anglo-Irish Intergovernmental Council in a new attempt by the two govern-ments to end 12 years of sectarian warfare in Northern Ireland. In a communiqué issued after

five hours of summit talks at 10 Downing St., the two leaders said the council would give "institutional expression" to the relationship between Britain and the Irish

Mrs. Thatcher said the council would serve as a forum for "exchanging views on common mat-

"This is an important step forward." Mr. FitzGerald told a news conference after the summit, his first with Mrs. Thatcher since his Fine Gael-Labor coalition came to power in last June.

Council's Members

Mrs. Thatcher, at a separate news conference, said the council gave "new impetus" to a London-Dublin initiative to find ways to restore peace in Northern Ireland.

The council, comprising government ministers from London and Dublin, appeared to do little more than institutionalize existing Brit-

Northern Ireland. Moves to improve London-Dublin relations were launched last December. Mr. FitzGerald had proposed

the idea of a three-tier council that would include political leaders from Britain, Ireland and Northern Ireland. He believed that that would draw Northern Ireland's Protestant majority into long-term discussions about reuniting the province with the overwhelmingly Roman Catholic republic.

But the British were cool about moving too fast in that direction because of deep-rooted Protestant opposition to reunifying Ireland partitioned 60 years ago.

Protestant hard-liners have warned that they will take to the streets to oppose any British "sellout" on unification. Unification is the goal of the outlawed Irish Republican Army, which has been fighting to drive the British out of

'Ît's a dangerous first step," declared Peter Robinson, a member of the British Parliament and deputy leader of the Rev. Ian Paisley's Democratic Unionist Party. there is any attempt to weaken the constitution [linking Northern Ireland with Britain), the people will act. There is a conditioning process afoot — a step-by-step process towards Irish unity. It is up to the people of Northern Ireland to resist that conditioning,"

The White House was more totally no comment" on reports

Since the early weeks of the ad-ministration, Mr. Haig has made outside military aid to El Salvador

Overall, he contended that the situation was "somewhat better" than earlier this year because of guerrillas had not mounted a gen-

But he said sabotage against such economic targets as the com-munications system and power grid had undermined "the economvitality of the country." And he described the situation as a "stalemate" that "would suggest long-term retrogression because the eco-

"More is needed, more help to Salvador is needed," he said. "But I don't want to overdramatize that

By Jackson Diehl

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — A closed

conference here of military com-

manders and intelligence officials

from 20 countries in Latin Ameri-

es and the Caribbean has height-

ened suspicions in Cuba and Ni-

caragua that the United States is

planning or promoting military op-

Nicaraguan officials released a

crations against the two countries.

letter protesting their exclusion from a meeting of the Conference

of American Armies, which offi-

cially was called to discuss means

of "countering terrorism, subver-sion and armed insurgency."

A Nicaraguan official here said

was moved from Panama to

Meanwhile, Raul Roa Kouri,

Thursday that Managua was plan-

ning to attend the conference until

Pointing out that U.S. economic

aid was roughly triple the size of the military aid program, which in-Hais said he did not "visualize any sistance or in that level of Ameri-

The figures for 1982 are lower -\$87.7 million in economic aid and

et-made arms. likelihood of major expansion of

Cuba's chief delegate at the United Nations, delivered a note to Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim pro-

of urgency over the Salvadoran is-sue and the secretive atmosphere surrounding the military conference appear to have convinced Cuba and, to a lesser extent, Nicaragua that the United States is planning to intervene, possibly in cooperation with conservative Lat-

because of the cost.

The Treasury secretary also said he thought the administration could hold the 1984 deficit to A letter dated Aug. 22 from Peter M. Dawkins, a U.S. general who is secretary-general of the something under the deficit for 1981, which was \$57.9 billion. But Senate Republicans emerging from the White House said Mr. Reagan might be receptive to tax increases in 1983 and 1984 beyond

an earlier request. willing to consider future revenue involve political leaders from

"In my opinion the president is ish-Irish links because it will not



MINISTERS MEET - British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher greeting Irish Premier Garret FitzGerald on Friday in London before they began talks. Details, Page 1.

U.S. Protests to U.K. Envoy On Backing of Saudi Plan

(Continued from Page 1) to his ambassador — it is one thing for a fellow to sit on the sidelines and indulge in theology and to establish goals that represent the perfect in contrast to the good and achievable and the pragmatically

"It is another thing to have the responsibility to do it," he said. "It's a very luxurious position for our European friends to be in. They can make their own observations without responsibility for the consequences. There are indirect consequences. They are very severe in Israel today."

Europeans Called Frustrated Mr. Haig said that he had urged

Lord Carrington "to cool it." "And I would suspect that if Mr. Carrington had to carry the burden of President Reagan of being held responsible in practical terms by international world opinion of the outcome of this very dif-ficult situation, that he might be more circumspect with his adjectival pronouncements," he said."

Mr. Haig said that the Europeans "are frustrated; they have been frequently closer to the Ara-bist point of view and it varies

from capital to capital."

He said that the new Socialist government in France now had perhaps a greater balance," and he said the Dutch also were more "balanced."

Saudi-Soviet Ties Urged

BEIRUT (AP) - Yasser Arafat, the PLO leader, has proposed that Saudi Arabia and the Soviet Union

Dip in Argentine Crops

BUENOS AIRES — Heavy rains which followed a drought are caus-ing concern in Argentina's grainto revise estimates of the next wheat harvest to between 7.5 and 8 million tons. A 10-million ton harvest was predicted before the drought came.

establish diplomatic relations to help bring peace to the Middle East, a PLO official said Friday. The official, who declined to be named, confirmed a report pub-lished by the leftist Beirut daily

la leader discussed his proposal during recent visits to the Soviet Union and Saudi Arabia.

newspaper as-Safir that the guerril-

Exiled Mayor Returns TEL AVIV (AP) — Nadim Saleh Zaro, the former mayor of the occupied West Bank city of Ramallah, returned home Friday, 12 years after Israel deported him. for maintaining contacts with Palestinian guernilas.

About 100 well-wishers were on hand when Mr. Zaro, accompa-nied by his wife, crossed the Jor-dan River's Allenby Bridge into the occupied West Bank, Israel Radio said.

The Israeli government last month said that Mr. Zaro, exiled in 1969, could return to Ramallah provided he refrained from anti-Is-

Key Party Ousted From Cabinet in Rabat Reshuffle

RABAT — Morocco's leading political party was eliminated from the coalition government in a Cabinet reshuffle announced Friday.

The new administration, still led by Premier Maati Bouabid, contains no representatives of the National Assembly of Independents, which has 93 of the 272 seats in parliament.

Six ministers of the Independents were eliminated from the new coalition, which is composed of three political parties - the Indegroup that broke away from the Independents earlier this year, the old-guard Istiqlal Party and the People's Movement, a rural-based

Hussein Calls Camp David Accords Unacceptable, Pushes Saudi Plan

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif. King Hussein of Jordan said Friday that the Camp David peace accords between Israel and Egypt remain unacceptable and may have contributed to the "sadly tragic end" of Sadat.

But in a speech before the Los Angeles World Affairs Council, the Jordanian monarch reaffirmed his commitment to friendship with the United States and said he hoped the United States would support the principles of Saudi Arabia's Mideast peace plan.

In a speech outlining Jordan's view of the Middle East crisis, King Hussein referred repeatedly to United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 of 1967. It called for Israeli withdrawal from territories it occupied during the Six-Day War, an end to hostilities and an acknowledgement by "every state in the area" to "live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries."

"The eight-point peace plan re-cently proposed by Saudi Arabia is entirely consistent with these principles," the king said, "and it is also close to what Jordan has been advocating for many years."

Before Camp David, he said, Sadat had also seemed committed to requiring Israeli withdrawal from occupied land, "including Arab Jerusalem," and for Palestinian autonomy, "including their right to establish their own state." "As is now well known, a very different kind of agreement emerged from the Camp David conference," he

Meanwhile, Reagan administration officials said in Washington that the U.S. military relationship with Jordan is complicated by

Solidarity Set for Talks

"the specter of counterrevolution

which hovers over Poland." Czechoslovakia, meanwhile, accused the West of wanting to prove that the Polish Communist Party had provoked a crisis of So-cialism, but it implied that the Polish party had made mistakes.

Rude Pravo, the Czechoslovak Communist Party daily, said: "Subversive forces [in Poland] have made use of the inconsistencies of the party leadership in applying the Marxist-Leninist principles and this is now described by bourgeois propaganda in the West as a crisis of Socialism."

In Geneva, the Intergovernmental Committee for Migration said that more Polish citizens moved west last month than in any month this year, bringing to more than 20,500 the total since January. It said that 4,470 Poles arrived in Austria in October.

In Kaminsk, northern Poland, two persons were killed during a mutiny by 1,000 prisoners. Tear gas and a water cannon were used against the rioters, the official news agency, PAP, said. The agen-cy said that the two were killed in what it called "an outbreak of lynch law." It did not say whether they were prisoners or guards and did not explain the cause of the

Correction

International Herald Tribuna PARIS - The International Herald Tribune incorrectly identi-fied the political party of Sen. Dale Bumpers of Arkansas in its Oct. 24 edition. He is a Democrat.

King Hussein's decision to buy air as "limited to certain air defense defense missiles from the Soviet

The decision, which took the White House by surprise, was condanian monarch left for Los Angeles after four days of talks in

ers on the condition he not be nature of the Soviet weapons, re-

But he referred to the purchase didn't have that complication."

items in the context of an essentially American-equipped force."

The deal is not viewed as a "ma-jor reorientation" by Jordan toward the Soviet bloc, the official firmed Thursday by a senior State toward the Soviet bloc, the official Department official after the Jorsaid, and is not expected to interfere with "warm and cordial" relations established this week by King Hussein and President The official, who briefed report- Reagan.

Nevertheless, he said, a Sovietidentified, refused to discuss the Jordanian military relationship "could clearly complicate our relaported to be SAM-6 surface-to-air tions in the defense supply field missiles.

Haddad Resigns Command In South Lebanon Enclave

(Continued from Page 1) tia's activities with the Israel De-

Maj. Haddad had recently complained about Palestine Liberation Organization violations of the July Israeli-Palestinian cease-fire

Haig Presses Salvador Aid

(Continued from Page 1) ve significant military actions in the Caribbean at this point, Mr. Haig was reported by other offi-cials to have asked the Pentagon for examination of a variety of

Rightist Resolution

SAN SALVADOR (UPI) - EI Salvador's rightist parties have been unable to agree on a resolution proposing that President Duarte be dismissed from the

country's ruling junta.

The rightist parties oppose Mr.

Duarte's economic programs and say he is incapable of winning the long civil war against leftist guerrillas. Several of the rightist leaders are known to favor a coup.

The six-member Political Forum that represents the country's six legal political parties voted 4-to-1 with one abstention Thursday to reject two motions asking the junta

Bombing and Fire In Frankfurt Tied To Demonstrators

FRANKFURT - A bomb exploded Friday in the the Austrian consulate, a fire was set at a bank and police raided a camp set up by demonstrators protesting a new runway at Frankfurt airport.

Both the bombing and the fire were blamed on demonstrators fighting a plan to build a third runway at the airport because thousands of trees will be cut down.

with protesters since clearing a village on the runway site Monday. They moved in early Friday to a second hut village being built just 300 yards from the first. Witnesses said that police made a surprise attack over the barbed wire around the new village and flattened about 30 huts before withdrawing.

In the city seven miles away, police said that the window of a local savings bank was smashed and a firebomb was hurled into the bank's main hall. There were no customers in the building at the

time and no injuries were reported. Two hours later, a home-made pipe bomb exploded in a basement of the Austrian general consulate, police said, but no injuries were re-

Cognac Courvoisier...
The French way of life.

COGNAC

COURVOISIER

agreement in southern Lebanon. citing Israeli Army figures of 43 infractions, many of them directed against the Christian forces. He had complained that his hands were tied by the cease-fire, and that his militias were not able to respond with artillery fire against PLO strongholds.

On Sept. 24, he told the commander of the UN peacekeeping force in southern Lebanon, Gen. William Callaghan, that his patience was "running out" and that he would retaliate against the PLO macrilles. guerrillas.

However, officials of the UN Interim Force in Lebanon said that it has been quiet for some time in the South, with no serious breeches of the cease-fire observed since July

Maj. Haddad was also reported to have been dissatisfied with re-cent changes within the Israeli Army liaison command, and troubled by reports that the regular Lebanese Army command in Beirut had reactivated court-martial proceedings against him.

UN sources said Friday night that Maj. Haddad's announcement came as a surprise to peacekeeping officers who regularly talk with him. Maj. Haddad commanded about 400 regular troops and about 1,000 village militismen, most of them Shiite Moslems.

A UN source in Naqura said that Lt. Baraqat last summer took command of the western sector of the 140-square-mile enclave, which is a half mile to six miles deep and stretches about 60 miles from the Mediterranean Sea to the foothills of Mount Hermon. The UN official called Lt. Baraqat a "very responsible and serious young officer," and said that tension between the militias and UN troops in the western part of the enclave had diminished after Lt. Baraqat took command of the sector.

Lt. Baraqat, UN officials said, is still a member of the Lebanese

Czechoslovakia, U.S. Move on Pact On Disputed Gold

PRAGUE - U.S. and Czechoslovak officials on Friday signed a new proposal to resolve a decadesold dispute over tons of Czechoslovak gold being held in the West.

The proposal, which has yet to be approved by both governments, could lead to the return to Czechoslovakia of 18.4 tons of gold stolen by Nazi Germany in World War II and recovered by Alhed forces. The gold has been held by the United States, France and Britain,

acting as a tripartite commission, since the close of the war - pending settlement of compensation claims for American private property confiscated by the postwar munist government bere.



Former CLA Pilot Is Held 'Indispensable' To Wilson in Maintaining Libyan Aircraft

By Edward T. Pound

New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — The American pilots and mechanics who are maintaining helicopters for the Li-byan Air Force and training Li-byan airmen are being directed by a former covert employee of the Central Intelligence Agency, ac-cording to intelligence officials and Americans who worked in Li-

Because of his knowledge of aviation and aircraft, the former CIA employee, Robert W. Hitchman, has become indispensable to Edwin P. Wilson, pilots and mechanics who worked for Mr. Wilson

Mr. Wilson is a former CIA agent who has had a contract to provide pilots and mechanics to the Libyan government. He was indicaed last year on charges of shipping explosives to Libya and currently lives there as a fugitive.

Among First Hired

When Mr. Wilson obtained a contract in late 1979 to maintain 20 Chinook transport helicopters for the Libyan Air Force, Mr. Hitchman was one of the first men he hired, the sources said.

Mr. Hitchman, who is in his early 50s, worked for the intelligence agency during the war in Southeast Asia, according to American intel-ligence officials. Associates at the time said his duties included flying rescue missions for American pi lots shot down over North Viet-

nam, according to the sources. He is a Californian with 30 years' experience flying fixed-wing aircraft and helicopters, often un-der dangerous conditions. He originally signed on with Mr. Wilson as a test pilot and instructor, the sources said, but was running the Chinook project within a year.

Last week, a man who identified himself as Mr. Hitchman answered Mr. Wilson's telephone in Tripoli cursed a reporter, accused The New York Times of "printing lies" and refused to answer questions.

Repeated calls to Mr. Hitchman this week went unanswered. His wife. June. who lives in San Bernardino. Calif., declined to be interviewed and said she did not

know her husband's whereabouts. Mr. Hitchman, who has a repu-tation for ruggedness and occasional flamboyance, did not endear himself to many of his employees, and some of them returned home recently complaining that he failed to pay them as much as he had promised when they

were recruited. The Chinook maintenance program, along with Mr. Wilson's employment of British pilots and mechanics to fly and maintain Libyan-owned C-130 Hercules cargo planes, is vital to the Libyan mil-tary, according to those who have worked there. Both aircraft were heavily used by Libya during its intervention in Chad last year.

Mr. Hitchman, who is known within the Wilson organization as "China Blue," seemingly has become indispensable in the last year. Mr. Wilson is not a pilot and become itself above size of the seeming of the last year. knows little about aircraft, according to former employees. Associates of both men said they did not know each other until Mr. Hitchman arrived in Libya in Novem-

Judge in Santiago **Escapes Assassin**

SANTIAGO - An unidentified man armed with a submachine gun Friday attempted to assassinate the president of the Supreme Court, Israel Borquez, 76, riddling his chauffer-driven car with bullets and wounding him in the shoulder, the police said

Officials at the Central Hospital emergency room said Mr. Borquez, president of Chile's highest court for the past 21/2 years, suffered a wound in the left shoulder and was "out of danger."

There were few witnesses to the attack, which occurred at 2 p.m. in the middle-class neighborhood of Nunoa, where Mr. Borquez lives. One witness said the assailant fired from the back seat of a taxi. The judge's chauffer, who was unbur drove to the hospital, and the taxi carrying the assailant went in the opposite direction, witnesses said.

HARRY'S N.Y. BAR ® Est. 1911

5 Rue Daunou, PARIS Just tell the taxi driver

It is not precisely clear when Mr. Hitchman joined the intelli-gence agency. He was a Marine Corps fighter pilot in Korea, according to accounts he has given associates, and he went to work in 1961 as a pilot for Air America, a commercial airline that was owned by the CIA.

American intelligence officials said Mr. Hitchman was a CIA employee when he worked for Air. America. He left the airline in the mid-1970s and is no longer associated with the intelligence agency, the officials said.

Air America pilots were engaged in the risky job of supplying re-mote refugee camps and transporting troops in Southeast Asia in the 1960s and 1970s.

Mr. Hitchman was initially based in northern Thailand. In 1965, according to associates in Air America, he flew search and rescue missions in North Vietnam for American bomber pilots who

Billy L. Pearson, a South Carolina pilot who flew for Air America, said the rescue missions were often

ed out after a particularly harrow-ing helicopter flight and "ended up in Saigon as the chief pilot of heli-copters, basically sitting at a-desk."

Nonetheless, Mr. Hitchman distinguished himself in 1975, according to Mr. Pearson and others. when he and other helicopter pilots helped evacuate Americans from the roof of the U.S. Embassy in Saigon when Americans pulled out of Vietnam.

In Libya, Americans who worked for Mr. Hitchman said he seemed willing, even eager, to take on tough assignments. Some Americans who worked in Libya said Mr. Hitchman did menial work for Mr. Wilson, in addition to his other duties.

Bob Evans, an Alabama mechanic, said Americans stopped working on the Chinooks after the contract expired and that he had sat around for three weeks last month "just twiddling my thumbs." He said he was sent month home last week and that only three Americans employed in the program were still in Tripoli.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Rabat Asks U.S. for Aid Against SAMs

RABAT - Morocco has asked the United States for military aid to counter Soviet-made missiles used by Polisario guerrillas fighting for control of the the Western Sahara, a visiting U.S. official said Friday. Speaking at the airport on his departure for Tunisia, the assistant U.S.

secretary of defense, Francis J. West Jr., said: "The Moroccan government has asked us for assistance to counter the threat posed by the introduction of the SAM-6 missiles into the fighting in the Western

Sahara, and we are just now considering what that assistance would be."

Meanwhile, it was announced that King Hassan II will visit the United States to confer with President Reagan after the Arab conference in Morocco at the end of this month.

Soviet Defense Minister Assails U.S.

MOSCOW — The Soviet defense minister, Dmitri F. Ustinov, in a toughly worded speech Friday, described as a "deliberate lie" U.S. charges that the Kremlin hopes to win a nuclear war by striking first.

In a rally on the eye of the 64th anniversary of the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution, Marshal Ustinov accused Washington of jeopardizing world peace by fueling a European arms buildup, encouraging Japanese "mil-tarism," threatening Cuba and selling arms to the Middle East.

Marshal Ustinov, a member of the Communist Party's ruling 14-man ruling Politburo, repeated the Soviet accusation that Pentagon planners

are misrepresenting Kremlin planning in order justify what he called a 'dangerous" U.S. arms buildup.

Pope Warns on European Chaos

VATICAN CITY — Pope John Paul II appealed on Friday for international Christian action to save Europe from plunging into chaos, and Vatican sources saw his appeal as a reference to the crisis in his native

"Today the problem which assails us is really how to save Europe and the world from the final catastrophe," said the pope, speaking to 227 scholars, among them 92 Poles, here for a congress on Europe's common

Vatican sources said the pope was apparently expressing his wish for a successful outcome to the current dialogue under way between the Catholic Church, the Communist Party and the Solidarity union in Poland.

Israeli Minister Loses Court Ruling

JERUSALEM — The Israeli supreme court has ruled that a Cabinet minister, Aharon Abuhatzeira, does not have parliamentary immunity, thus clearing the way for an embezzlement trial that could threaten

OK OF GREAT

SORTING THE MA

Prime Minister Meuachem Begin's coalition.

Mr. Abuhatzeira, who is minister of labor, welfare and immigration, had pleaded that his re-election to parliament this summer renewed the immunity he lost when he was tried on separate charges of bribery at the

beginning of the year and acquitted.

The court ruled 4-1 Thursday that the previous lifting of immunity still held, meaning that Mr. Abuhatzeira will stand trial starting Nov. 22. The small but vocal Shinui (Change) faction in parliament demanded that Mr. Begin suspend Mr. Abuhatzeira in light of the supreme court judgment. Repeated attempts to reach Mr. Abuhatzeira's aides or Mr. Begin's spokesman for comment were unsuccessful.

Reagan Backs Voting Act Extension

WASHINGTON — Sending a signal to black voters, President Reagan amounced Friday that he will back — with reservations — a 10-year extension of the 1965 Voting Rights Act.

Black leaders have been pressing Mr. Reagan to support extension of the law, regarded as one of the nation's most effective pieces of civil rights legislation.

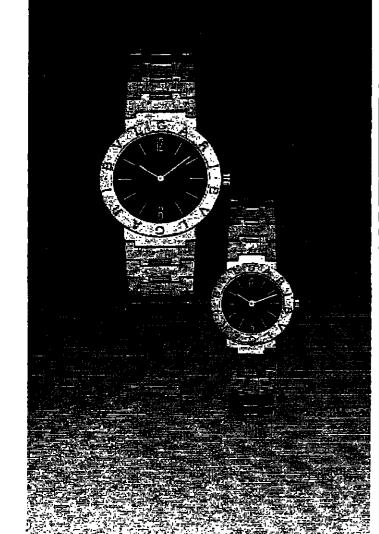
Mr. Reagan said that he believes that states that have complied with the act should be given an opportunity to "bail out" or become exempt from its special requirements. "Toward that end, I will support amendments which incorporate reasonable "bail-out" provisions for states and other political subsidivision," he said.

Goukouni Returns to Ndjamena

PARIS - President Goukoum Oueddei of Chad returned to Ndjamena Friday to prepare for the arrival of an all-African peacekeeping force to replace the Libyan troops he asked last week to leave. Mr. Gonkouni was here for a French-African summit meeting attend-

ed by 34 countries. Before his departure, Togo promised that it would provide troops for the force, which will have contingents from six na-

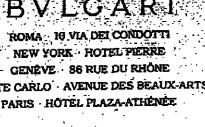
French and Chadian officials have confirmed that Libyan forces are leaving the Chadian capital, but there has still been no formal announcement from Libya on the pullout.

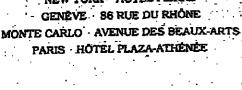


BVLCARI

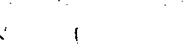
ROMA : 10 VIA DEI CONDOTTI NEW YORK HOTEL PIERRE GENEVE S6 RUE DU RHÔNE

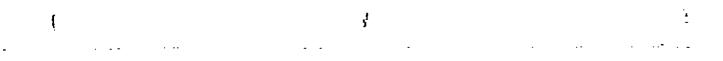












Tracks of Critics in Haig Dispute Lead to Many White House Offices

By Robert G. Kaiser

WASHINGTON — In the brouhaha over bad blood real or alleged, between the White House and Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr., reports by news organizations have been long on inside dope but short on named **SOURCES**

This is often the inevitable consequence of a popular style of Washington journalism in which reporters grant anonymity to their best sources in hopes of getting that inside dope.

Who, if anyone, is really behind the "guerrilla campaign" Mr. Haig says a White House aide has been waging against him for nine

Interviews with some of the journalists covering this story, with the same offer of anonymity in return for candor, suggest that Mr. Haig's theory of a single enemy at the White House is incorrect. According to reporters who cover the White House, every member of President Reagan's inner circle has spoken critically of the secretary of state at some time. White House and the confirmation of the secretary of state at some time.

aides confirm this.

Counselor Edwin Meese 3d has expressed discomfort with Mr. Haig, these sources say. So has James A. Baker 3d, the staff direc-tor. So has Michael K. Deaver, third member of the senior triumvirate on the staff. So has Richard V. Allen, the national security adviser, who has repeatedly criticized Mr. Haig, according to reporters who have heard him.

Other White House aides have also made comments centered on examples of Mr. Haig's behavior they considered erratic or incomprehensible. On the other hand, reporters say they have never heard any of these people say Mr. Reagan wanted Mr. Haig out of the State Department, a charge that the columnist Jack Anderson made in a column he wrote late in October.

That column was never printed. Before it appeared, the White House and the State Department had seen it and Mr. Reagan telephoned Mr. Anderson to deny it. Mr. Anderson rewrote the column. including the president's denial, for publication last Tuesday.

The closest any other journalists will come to saying that Mr. Haig might be on his way out is to say they have heard rumors about his possible departure. Joseph Kraft, the columnist, and Bob Schieffer, a CBS reporter, both reported that

rumor, labeling it as such. At the same time, reporters covering the story and other informed sources say that those closest to Mr. Haig in the State Department believe that someone in the White House is out to get their boss. And not Mr. Allen, they add. He is described as a "front man" by sources close to Mr. Haig.

្សារ ដែរ

entry fell

Mr. Rengan called in both Mr. Haig and Mr. Allen Thursday and ordered them to end the quarreling. A spokesman said Mr. Reagan did not mean to leave the impression that Mr. Allen was the person Mr. Haig was complaining about. The real suspect in Mr. Haig's

NEWS ANALYSIS

circle was Mr. Baker, but, after confronting him directly and re-ceiving a denial, Mr. Haig has since said publicly that he now ab-solves Mr. Baker of any blame. He has not named a new suspect.
Of course none of this means

that Mr. Anderson's original col-umn, reporting that Mr. Haig had "one foot on a banana peel" and was "top man on the president's

U.S. Court Backs Jail for Sindona

NEW YORK -- An appeals court has upheld the conviction of Italian financier Michele Sindona on charges that he jumped bail and staged a phony kidnapping to conceal an 11-week trip to Europe before his scheduled fraud trial in

After his return from Europe, Mr. Sindona, 60, was tried and convicted on 65 fraud counts involving control and operation of the Franklin National Bank. The bank collapsed in 1974 in the nation's worst bank failure. Mr. Sindona, once one of Italy's most influential business entrepreneurs, received a 25-year prison sentence on the fraud charges.

By George C. Wilson Washington Post Service

Reagan's plans for deploying the MX missile, building the B-1

bomber and otherwise strengthen-

Services Committee

'disappointment list,' " was right

Mr. Anderson said in an interview that he now believes that column was wrong. When Mr. Reagan called him personally to deny the report, Mr. Anderson said, "I found the president con-

Mr. Anderson said that one of his original sources for the report that the White House wanted Mr. Haig out was someone who had talked about it with Mr. Haig. Another important source, Mr. Anderson said, was a politician close to Mr. Reagan who said he had spoken to Mr. Reagan about the president's disappointment with Mr. Haig.

Other reporters said they lacked confidence in Mr. Anderson's orig-inal report. One noted that the original column did not attribute to any source the conclusion that Mr. Haig was on his way out. Mr. Anderson quoted "insiders'

as saying Mr. Reagan was disap-pointed with Mr. Haig, and "White House sources" to the effect that Mr. Haig would have been gone already "if President Reagan didn't feet that continuity was essential in dealing with the crises in Poland and the Middle

But the contention that "Haig should start looking for new em-ployment after the first of the year" was entirely Mr. Anderson's, with no attribution.

Nevertheless, when Mr. Haig was read an advance copy of the column, he reacted angrily, called Mr. Anderson, then called Mr. Reagan and initiated the latest embedding and initiated the latest embedding. barrassing round in the Haig-White House saga.

Reagan Defense Plans Run Into Trouble

From Traditional Allies on Senate Panel



Justice Minister Jean Chrétien and Prime Minister Trudeau after the signing of an agreement between Ottawa and nine provinces on a new Canadian constitution. Québec did not sign.

Compromises on Canadian Constitution Said to Weaken Key Trudeau Proposals

From Agency Dispendes
OTTAWA — The constitutional agreement annnounced between Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau and nine provincial premiers contains compromises that considerably weaken Mr. Trudeau's original proposal.

For 54 years, through nine previous conferences, Canada's na-tional and provincial leaders were unable to agree on "bringing home" the 1867 constitution primarily because they could not set-

More recently, the premiers also balked at a human rights charter that Mr. Trudean proposed last year. They objected that it reduced provincial rights. The lone holdout from Thurs-

day's historic agreement was Premier René Lévesque, the separatist leader of French-speaking Québec who said, "Never will we surrender

Mr. Trudeau and the premiers compromised on the amendment process, agreeing that amendments should be passed by the national Parliament and at least seven of the 10 provinces containing 50 per-cent of Canada's population.

But the settlement also allows provinces to avoid enforcing any amendment or section of the human rights charter they find objectionable by passing "overriding legislation." Such legislation would have to be re-enacted every five

In return for this compromise, the premiers dropped their de-mand for financial compensation from the federal government when their provinces "opt out" of dments accompanied by federally financed programs.

In a final concession, Mr. Trudean also dropped a section of his constitutional plan that affirmed the treaty and aboriginal rights of Canadian Indians and Eskimos.

The charter guarantees freedom of speech, assembly, religion and the press. It also prohibits discrim-ination on the basis of race, national or ethnic origin, color, relig-ion, sex, age and mental or physical disability.

The Ottawa agreement now re-

quires approval by the Canadian and British parliaments. Canada has had a constitution since 1867 when the British Parlia-

ment passed the British North America Act that brought the original four colonial provinces together as the Canadian confederation. Since then, however, the constitution has remained under the

British Parliament's control, because the Canadian provinces were unable to agree on an amending formula. Like Britons, who do not have a constitution, Canadians' basic rights were largely based on judicial precedents. Mr. Lévesque objected to the

plan because of new languagerights guarantees that would nulli-fy Quebec's legislation restricting English-language education. He also disagreed with a provision that allowed provinces with high unemployment rates to give natives preference for jobs. The constitutional split

threatens to fuel separatist sentiment in Québec, where voters in a referendum last year rejected a Lévesque proposal to take the first step toward seceding from the rest of English-speaking Canada.

Nonetheless, the prime minister extolled the accord and said, "This means after 114 years Canada will become in a technical and legal sense an independent country once and for all."

Joan Evans, chairman of Britain's opposition Labor Party's Foreign Affairs Committee said Thursday, "There will be a great sense of relief here and I'm sure that the measure to patriate completely the constitution ... will be widely welcomed."

U.S. Governors Assail Reagan's Budget Cuts

By Gaylord Shaw Los Angeles Times Service WASHINGTON - The past, present and future chairmen of the National Governors Association have told Gongress that the wave of U.S. budget cuts has created "disarray and chaos" in state and local governments and is paralyzing their ability to plan their own

budgets. Democratic Gov. George D. Busbee of Georgia, immediate past chairman of the association, urged that a domestic economic summit be held involving President Reagan, Republican and Democratic congressional leaders and governors to sort out changing U.S., state and local responsibili

"A fundamental change in the very nature of American government" is developing because of moves by the Reagan administration and Congress to cut U.S. spending and give states management of many programs, Gov. Busbee said, but all levels of government seem ill-prepared to cope with changes.

Gov. Busbee said governors

agree with the necessity of balancing the U.S. budget, but that so far nearly two-thirds of the budget cuts have come from grants to states and local governments. "As a result," he added, "we not only have a federal budget that is not balanced but the budgets of the states are in disarray and chaos."

The association's chairman, Republican Gov. Richard A. Spelling Vermont, and its next chairman, Democratic Gov. Scott M. Matheson of Utah, also testified before a Senate Governmental Affairs Subcommittee that "clouds of uncertainty" have resulted from already voted budget cuts and from the search for further cuts and tax in-

Most states are in the fifth month of fiscal 1982, Gov. Snell-ing said, but "they do not know the final level of funding of many

federal programs they administer." And even though they are now preparing their fiscal 1983 budgets, governors "do not know where tens of billions of dollars in unidentified 1983 and 1984 budget cuts will fail," he added.

Gov. Snelling suggested that Congress could ease the states' planning crisis by setting now the level of discretionary grants that state and local governments will receive in fiscal 1983 and 1984.

"We are prepared to shoulder increased responsibilities as long as the ground rules for change are clear and fair and the pace of change is reasonable," Gov. Snell-

Sen. Pete V. Domenici, Republication of New Mexico, chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, told the governors he was sympathetic with their problems. "I hope the administration is listening. They should be listening to what is being said here."

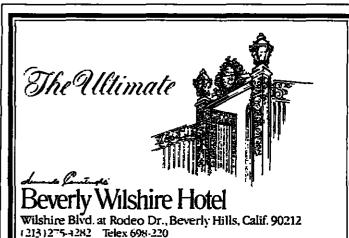
Dissident Is Given Job in Kazakhstan The Associated Press

MOSCOW — Jewish activist Viktor Brailovsky has been exiled to a remote desert town in Soviet Kazakhstan and assigned the job of repairing calculating machines, his wife said Friday.

Mr. Brailovsky, 45, a computer

specialist, was sentenced in June to three years of internal exile for defaming the Soviet state. He had been active in the Jewish emiga-tion movement since 1973 after being refused exit visas for himself and his family.

Irina Brailovsky told Western correspondents that she had returned to Moscow this week from a month's visit with her husband in the town of Beyneu in the desert of western Kazakhstan, where he was sent in mid-September after spending nearly a year in a Moscow pris-



Represented by HRI The Lending Hotels of the World "Member of Preferred Hotels Worldwide

THE FRONT PAGE

The International Herald Tribune

1887-1980

A BOOK OF GREAT FRONT PAGES REPORTING THE MAJOR EVENTS OF THE PAST CENTURY

Reproductions of 129 front pages, many with Herald Tribune exclusive articles: like the first-hand report from the sinking Titanic, the Dreyfus trial, the Venice campanile caught in mid-collapse by a Tribune photogra-

Follow coverage of the First World War by one of the few newspapers that stayed in Paris and was virtually edited at the front.

Read about people—Queen Victoria, Lindbergh, Jack the Ripper, the Windsors, Stalin—a century of news headliners and the events that surrounded them.

Hard cover, 28 x 38 centimeters, readable-size text. The book is divided into five chronological sections, each with an introduction describing the period from historical and

journalistic viewpoints.

THE FRONT PAGE is a distinctive personal or business gift. Order one-or several today.

THE FRONT PAGE

Please allow 3 weeks for delivery.

U.S. \$32 or equivalent in any European currency - plus postage; in Europe, please add \$2.50 or equivalent for each copy. Outside Europe, please add \$8 or equivalent for each copy. Complete and return this coupon with your check or money order in the currency of your choice to: International Herald Tribune, Special Projects Department, 181 avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neully Codex, France.

City and Code:..

MX could be done without violating arms-control rules informally WASHINGTON - President in effect between the United States and the Soviet Union. Mr. Weinberger said this would be explained later.

ing U.S. strategic forces have been criticized from all sides in the normally sympathetic Senate Armed supports the Pentagon, told Mr. Weinberger, "I fail to see how I The committee's behavior could in good conscience spend hursday appeared to be another \$20 billion to \$30 billion" on the aportant sign that the proposals B-1 bomber "if I were convinced" Thursday appeared to be another important sign that the proposals might not survive intact in Conit could not penetrate Soviet de-fenses beyond 1990. gress. Chairman John G. Tower, Re-

On the Defensive

publican of Texas, said the admin-Mr. Weinberger seemed to flinch as he took one hit after anistration had yet to show that the president's program "significantly improves the U.S. strategic posture vis-a-vis the Soviet Union." other. After a strong attack by Sen. Carl Levin, Democrat of Michi-Sen. Sam Numn, Democrat of Georgia, challenged Defense Sec-retary Caspar W. Weinberger to gan, Mr. Weinberger said the remarks might lead people to believe the United States was still "the kind of weak and vacillating counexplain how the plan to enlarge extry it was under the previous ad-

> up during the hearing, both Re-publican and Democratic senators expressed deep doubts about the president's plans for deploying the MX in existing silos and building the B-1 right away rather than waiting for the more advanced

Major parts of the president's the House as well. The appropriations subcommittee on defense has voted against approving money for the MX and approved the B-1 only by a two-vote margin in its first

Sen. Tower read a statement at Thursday's hearing complaining that the administration had raised "additional concerns while failing to allay some existing ones" in presenting its strategic program.

"Confusion within the executive

branch, "Sen. Tower said, extends to how much the B-1 bomber would cost, when it would be ready and how it would be used. The chairman added that the "effectiveness and purpose" of rebuilding silos to house the MX "are still unclear."

Sen. Levin then read the harshest indictment of the president's strategic package yet made by a senator. The administration's strategic program is a shambles," he said. "The proposed MX basing

isting silos to accommodate the mode does not solve the Minuteman vulnerability questions that many perceive. It isn't mobile and simply makes bigger missiles more tempting targets."
"As to the B-1 bomber, the De-

partment of Defense will apparently say just about anything to sell it," he said. He said the cost had been understated and that views on production schedules for the Stealth bomber had been presented so as to make a stronger case for producing the B-1. Mr. Weinberger said the admin-

istration was making a number of quick fixes to help redress the strategic balance, including putting MX missiles into existing silos until less-vulnerable deployment plans could be worked out.

Mr. Weinberger said the B-1 bomber, the first few of which are to be ready for duty in 1986, could not penetrate Soviet defenses after 1988 or 1989 "unless somebody wants to direct suicide missions. Committee members recoiled at \$30 billion on the B-1 when it would be good for only about four years as a manned penetrator.

Mr. Weinberger said that the Bwould be "a penetrating bomber for four to five years when we have nothing else" in the aircraft inventory able to perform that mission. After 1988 or 1989, he said, the B-I would be valuable as a Cruise missile carrier and conventional

Temporary Hold

WASHINGTON (AP) - The Senate gave voice-vote approval Thursday night to a compromise \$130.7-billion Defense Department authorization bill that puts a temporary hold on building the B-l bomber and basing the MX mis-

conference committee a week ago puts a hold until Nov. 18 on \$2.1 billion for the B-1 and \$300 million for basing the MX. In the interim, the House and Senate will have a chance to pass resolutions of disapproval if they wish. Both chambers would have to concur for the resolutions to take effect. Immediately after the bill passed, Sen. Levin introduced resolutions against both the MX and B-1.

House Loosens Safety Rules On New U.S. Nuclear Plants

By William Chapman

Washington Past Service
WASHINGTON — The House has agreed to loosen the regulatory strings on new nuclear power plants, rejecting critics claims that the public's right to raise questions about safety would be short-cir-

It passed a bill Thursday authorizing the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to permit initial operations of new nuclear plants without completing safety hearings, at which opponents often warn of cofess beyond. safety hazards.

The change was a victory for the nuclear power industry, which contends that the hearings often

Brazilians Plan to Try Pair of French Priests

BRASILIA - Brazil is to try two French priests on charges of encouraging violence during disputes over land ownership in the north-ern state of Para, it was reported here Friday. The Rev. Aristide Camio and

the Rev. Francois Gouriou were arrested in Para two months ago after a gun battle between small landholders and the police in which when a farm manager was killed. They are now being held in provoke lengthy delays while plants lie idle until the hearing processes are exhausted.

Industry regulators are required to complete safety hearings before permitting the new plant to start up. Under the new provision, temporary operating permits could be issued allowing new plants to get under way before hearings are

That agreement was worked out in two House committees after in-dustry officials argued that at least 11 new nuclear plants would be stalled pending lengthy hearings between now and the end of 1983. By a vote of 304 to 90, critics

lost an effort to eliminate the change. Reps. Toby Moffett, Democrat of Connecticut, and Edward J. Markey, Democrat of Massa-chusetts, argued that the hearing process would be undermined and safety rules compromised. They claim that the industry has

exaggerated claims of power plants

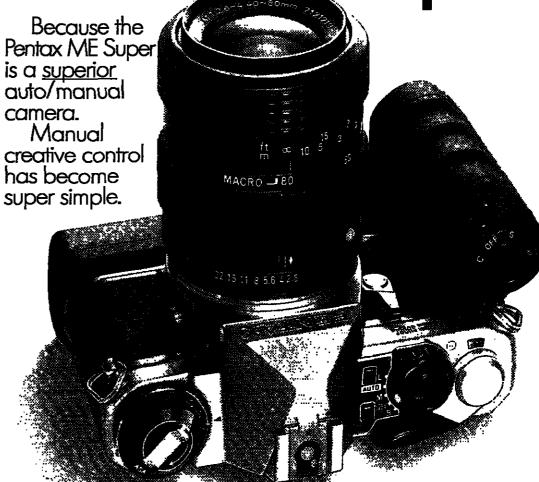
being delayed. A report last month

by the House Government Opera-

tions Committee concluded that no plant in the United States is being held up solely because of the hearing process. The bill, which was sent to the Senate, authorizes \$486 million for the commission in fiscal 1982 and \$513 million the following year.

Most of the money is for regulatory research.

We call it Super.



No other comerc in the world has the ME Super's combination of features.

On Manual, electro-touch pushbuttons give you fingertip control of the shutter speed.

On Auto, GPD metering cells guarantee accurate exposure no matter who pushes the button. Add to this a 30% brighter

viewfinder. The superfast 1/2000 sec. top shutter speed. And a small compact body that is the lightest auto/manual ever made.

Complete your system with the wide range of perfected Pentax lenses and accessories

The Pentax ME Super makes taking superior pictures so easy.

The history of Pentax is the history of the SLR.

Pentax cameras are guaranteed quality products of Asahi Optical Co., Ltd., Japan.



Saturday-Sunday, November 7-8, 1981

On Human Rights Policy

Human rights policies fall into the category of things that governments ought not to attempt unless they are prepared to pursue them forthrightly. Nothing excites cynicism and boredom more rapidly than high-minded principles applied energetically in certain selected cases and not at all in others. Yet an American government can hardly avoid having a human rights policy. It is, after all, no more than a bureaucratic label for the central characteristic theme of American diplomacy - when American diplomacy is at its best.

The Reagan administration is now going to try again. So far, this second approach to the subject seems to be off to a more promising start. The first time around, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee's objections to the nomination of Ernest W. Lefever were reinforced by broader doubts about a policy that promised to favor, stridently, governments of the right. This time, to support the nomination of Elliott Abrams for the human rights job in the State Department, the department has published a memorandum setting out a larger view of the subject.

The memorandum, bearing the imprimatur of the secretary of state, sets the right balance. A concern for political liberties is the essence of U.S. opposition to the Soviet Union, the memorandum argues, but the policy has to be more than a polemic weapon against the Russians. "If a nation, friendly or not, abridges freedom," it declares, "we should acknowledge it." But there is also the danger, with which the Carter administration

never dealt gracefully, that the policy can turn into mere finger-pointing at erring foreigners by virtuous Americans. "We must take into account the pressures a regime faces and the nature of its enemies," the State Department suggests. That is true. But there is a welcome recognition, a few lines further, that "crime control equipment" should not be sent abroad without regard to the ways in which it is going to be used.

The real meaning of policy lies in its actual application to the hard cases. A deputy assistant secretary of state, Peter Constable, testified this week before a House subcommittee on some of the hard cases. What about Pakistan? Soviet operations in Afghanistan have made Pakistan important to the security interests of many other countries, including the United States. Pakistan has supported human rights by giving sanctuary to more than 2 million Afghan refugees, Mr. Constable observed. On the other hand, Pakistan is run by a military government under martial law. That military government needs help. The United States is responding with military and economic aid. Mr. Constable assured the subcommittee only that the State Department will continue to weigh considerations of human rights along with the other elements of foreign policy. Under the cir-cumstances, sensible diplomacy could not promise much more. In the end, it isn't the testimony and the memorandums but the performance that will count.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

South Africa and Namibia

There is a hardheaded reason why South Africa may finally be ready to resolve the protracted conflict over Namibia. Its white rulers know that Ronald Reagan is the most sympathetic American president they are ever likely to confront in the negotiations. This is the time, in other words, to get the best available terms for granting genuine independence to the vast and mineral-rich territory that South Africa has been holding illegally. And if that appeal works, Mr. Reagan will have confounded many doubters -us among them.

Yielding Namibia does entail some real risks for a security-obsessed South Africa. An independent Namibia may come under the rule of SWAPO, a Marxist movement with roots in the most populous tribe. But a settlement also promises real benefits: the end of a costly guerrilla conflict plus the departure of Cuban forces and Soviet advisers from neighboring Angola. And given Namibia's need for skilled whites and private investment, a political pluralism could also

President Reagan appeared at first to be concerned only with the risks. He not only praised South Africa but shielded it from international censure for attacks on SWAPO

camps inside Angola. His aides, meanwhile, intimated that they would scrap the Namibia independence plan worked out by the Carter administration and four European allies.

In time, however, Secretary of State Haig and his chief Africa hand, Chester Crocker, began to trade on the administration's high standing in South Africa to refurbish the Carter plan and press for its acceptance. They added "constitutional principles" for the protection of whites and property rights, apparently meeting South Africa's concerns on terms also acceptable to Angola, SWAPO's main sponsor. If Pretoria means what it now says, there could soon be agreement on elections leading to independence.

The latest plan still lacks a vital component: a mechanism for assuring a fair vote. The administration's next task is to find a way around South Africa's objections to supervision by the United Nations, whose majority formally champions SWAPO.

But the apparent progress is impressive. Those who doubted the effectiveness of the Reagan approach, or its sincerity, should be among the first to acknowledge its success so far and to heed the psychological lesson

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Deterrence for Gunmen

Massachusetts has a law requiring prison for anyone caught carrying a gun without a permit. This same get-tough approach is part of a bill now before Congress and will be introduced as a state measure in the next session of Maryland's legislature. It can work.

People may argue about precisely how effective the Massachusetts law has been in curbing assaults or deaths with various weapons other than guns, but the law has worked since it went on the state books in 1975. The number of gun deaths declined dramatically right away, according to one study - down by 43 percent in the first two years. Armed robbery dropped by 35 percent, assaults with guns by 19 percent.

Long, mandatory minimum sentences are not the idea, nor should they be. In Massachusetts, the minimum has been a one-year term that may not be suspended. It could be shorter than that, perhaps, but just as certain. Anything more stringent is likely to result in reduced charges or other mitigating actions by police or courts. Yes, determined criminals will still do as they please. But if anyone else - including those who have never had criminal intentions but who have had guns and used them in arguments — even hesitates before taking to the streets with a gun, it will be a blow struck for safety, not to mention national sanity.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Those Costly Exemptions

Congress seems to be having trouble finding further reductions in the budget. But President Reagan says that, one way or another, he needs another \$16 billion worth of progress this year toward lower deficits. The time has come for another long, unsentimental look at the kind of expenditures that don't appear in the budget but count in the result — the tax expenditures.

A tax expenditure is the money Congress chooses not to collect from the tax that would otherwise be paid. Most are useful and necessary. But there are several that, in this difficult moment, deserve attention.

DISC — the Domestic International Sales Corp. — offers indefinite tax shelter to exporters' profits. This is a blatant export subsidy, and some of America's trading partners have recently been complaining that it is illegal. At the least, it is bad policy and a waste of money, supporting many exports that are fully competitive without it. DISC is an expensive luxury, costing \$1.6 billion a year. Another luxury is percentage depletion of

gas, oil and other minerals.

A totally rational tax policy would move toward much lower tax rates than the present ones, with much simpler rules and fewer special exemptions, credits and deductions for this and that. The trouble is that all those special exemptions are very popular for reasons that seem to go beyond mere money. A lot of taxpayers evidently like to match wits with the Internal Revenue Service, and see the complexity of the system as an opportunity to strike back. The proliferation of special tax benefits has turned taxpaying into a sort of a scavenger hunt that has replaced baseball as the national game. But this season Congress might consider playing its defensive position with more vigor.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Nov. 7: From Our Pages of 75 and 50 Years Ago

1906: Germans in Tehran

CONSTANTINOPLE — The Herald's correspondent writes: "I have it on the highest Persian authority that the report to the effect that Germany is establishing a bank in Tehran, with political ends in view, is quite incorrect. My informant says that up to now Germany has established no bank, but may possibly do so for strictly commercial purposes. He added that the Germans have established an excellent school in Tehran. 'We have for many years,' he said, 'been anxious to give our leading young men a fully European education and used to send them abroad. Now we can, thanks to the Germans, give them the European upbringing at home. The Germans are very popular with us."

1931: Atom May Be Shattered

NEW YORK -- So far as known to science, the only thing that has never been broken is the smallest single unit in creation, but the atom may soon be shattered as a result of electrical developments announced here. Dr. Robert Van Degraaf of Princeton announced the completion of a generator capable of 1.5 million volts, which costs only \$90. At the same time, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology is to build one producing 10 million volts. The only way to shatter the atom is by artificial thunder, and so far man has been unable to produce a bolt of sufficient power. Savants are highly dissatisfied with the atom, whose true identity they have never been

The Recession: Better to Own Up to the Dangers WASHINGTON - Even by the Brind-

WASHINGTON — Even by the mind-blurring standards of the jet age, the shift from the intoxicating high of the AWACS victory to the chilling depths of the current economic woes has been a traumatic one for the Reagan administration. A year after the election that brought President Reagan to power, the United States faces as it did under his three rejected predecessors — the gloomy combination of recession and double-digit inflation.

The test for the current government is far more important to its own and the country's future than any arms transfer package. The test is how well it can respond to this overriding economic challenge.

There is a hopeful sign in the readiness of Reagan administration leaders to disabuse themselves of the comfortable cliches that the fast-moving economic forces have rendered irrelevant.

Reagan was the first in his government to employ the word "recession." His budget di-rector, David Stockman, quickly acknowledged that a "mid-course correction" was needed, because fiscal and monetary poli-cies were "out of sync" with the changed economic reality. Treasury Secretary Don-ald Regan admitted that, realistically, one of

the president's major goals, a balanced budget by 1984, is "not probable."

But that admission is just the beginning of the realignment of policy that the developing problem will demand. For the risks that the situation will spin out of control are much greater than anyone in authority still

According to the hopeful assumptions offered by administration spokesmen, the re-cession will be mild and brief, ending in the spring. It will last just long enough to take

The risks that the situation will spin out of control are greater than anyone in authority wants to admit.

the pressure off inflation and interest rates, without causing severe unemployment.

Then, as America starts to come out of the slump, the 10-percent personal income tax cut scheduled for July I and the outlays from the budgeted increase in defense spending will combine to give the economy a shot in the arm. Rising federal revenues, if accompanied by continued congressional economies, will move the government toward a balanced budget, thus forestalling a revival of inflation and high interest rates. Every step of that scenario is suspect. Cumulatively, the suspicions are enough to turn the success story into a horror tale.

The recession may not be brief or mild. Weakness has spread from the housing and the auto industries all across the economy,

MATTARPHONES CONTRACTOR

L OS ANGELES — This time Bob Hope wasn't funny. "How," he asked recently, "can you let some nut loose to go into a store and buy three guns and then he walks out to shoot somebody? My God, it's sensel ss."

Americans have become so accustomed to the

statistics that these hardly make an impression ex-cept on the victims and their families. But more

Americans were mardered in 1980 with handguns than in any previous year. The death toll reached 11,522, and handguns accounted for as many

Pete Shields, a former Du Pont executive, de-scribes the carnage as "The American Handgun

War." Shields is a leader in the campaign to limit

handguns. His son Nick was shot to death in 1974 in San Francisco. Shields helped found Handgun

Control Inc. and is the author of the recently pub-

lished book, "Guns Don't Die — People Do."
"We are trying," he writes, "to make people see

that what is happening on our streets today is nothing short of war." He observes that during the seven peak years of the Vietnam War, 43,000 American soldiers were killed in combat, while

during the same period "the number of Americans murdered with handguns on the streets of this country was over 52,000."

-Letters-

Taiwan and Copyrights

This letter is directed to the

Taiwanese signatories of a full-page ad in your Oct. 16 edition. If it is true, as they claim, that "only in a system of free enterprise can

individual initiative triumph,"

then is it not time that Taiwan ac-

knowledged and paid regard to the International Copyright Conven-

For years Taiwan has been fa-

mous for pirating the printed works of authors, thus denying

them their rightful royalties as

guaranteed by the convention. Not

only are these pirated editions available to the 18 million resi-

dents of Taiwan, they are exported throughout Asia, where they sell at

prices considerably lower than the

Landed Logic

occupy Northern Ireland, and for the Soviet Union to invade Af-

Why is it all right for Britain to

JOHN HAWKE.

original books.

Hong Kong.

tion as it pertains to books?

deaths as all other weapons combined.

from agriculture to heavy industry. Interest rates are falling mainly because the hopedfor boom in private investment is failing to materialize. Private borrowers are holding off, worried about where the economy is headed. Machine tool orders, a barometer of investment, are way down.

Inflation is not easing. Energy prices, after a long period of stability, are headed upward. Consumer confidence is shaky—and so are major arrines, automakers and hundreds of local financial institutions.

The recession may bring a bigger wave of bankruptcies. It will certainly burden local and state treasuries and posh the federal

An Alternative \ British Recipe

By Anthony Lewis

ONDON - Margaret Thatcher had atwo-year head start on Ronald Reagan in applying rightist ideology to a troubled economy. The policies have been roughly parallel, and the results make grim reading for American conservatives: deep recession, continuing inflation. The latest forecasts say that by 1984 the British inflation rate will be at 11 percent, with unemployment over 12

But a great political difference between the two countries immediately strikes an American visitor in London. The Democrats have so far offered no convincing alternative to the man who beat them a year ago, while in Britain there is a credible alternative: the alliance of the Liberals and the new Social

Democratic Party.

In barely six months the Liberal-SDP alliance has transformed British politics. It has won more than half the 72 local elections held since July, averaging 40 percent of the vote. In parliamentary by-elections it barely missed taking a heavily Labor seat, and won

in a traditional Conservative district. How would the alliance change economic policy if the miracle happened and it formed a government after the next election? I explored the question with Roy Jenkins, for-mer Labor chancellor of the Exchequer, who is most likely to emerge as the leader of the

Social Democrats. "All the experience of the last two and one half years shows that the government is chasing a mirage, Jenkins said. "It is trying to reduce the public sector borrowing requirement" - the overall government budget deficit - "by creating recession. But the effect of the recession is to make the govern-

Guns Don't Die --- Very Many People Do

By Phil Kerby

wicked monster for being in pos-session of land it aquired while de-

fending itself against attack? My

mind cannot compute this ill-logic.

Idealisms

In its rush to peacefully defuse

the risk of nuclear war. Europe

should be mindful of recent pages

idealism — a reality brought about by its own pacifism, and a revela-tion. The reality is the present U.S.

military capability or lack of it.

The revelation is that Russia is in

LAWRENCE R. GORDON.

Arms and Hearts

Secretary of State Haig was quot-

ed as saying that America would

step up arms supplies to Egypt and Sudan after the assassination of President Sadat Could someone in

The United States is realizing the consequences of its brief age of

of similar American history.

the game to win.

ghanistan, and for Libya to keep the State Department be wistfully troops in Chad, yet Israel is a thinking that if only they had

CLAUDETTE BASS.

The movement for handgun control, once con-

sidered more quixotic than Don Quixote himself, is beginning to make some headway. Last spring,

the Chicago suburb of Morton Grove passed leg-islation making the sale and the possession of pis-tols illegal. Chicago is considering a statute that would require owners and prospective owners of handguns to undergo background checks to quali-

New York has a law that requires registration

of all handguns and permits to carry them outside

of homes and places of business, but the law is frustrated by the influx of weapons from other areas. A 1976 study reported that 96 percent of the handguns used in crimes in New York came from outside the state. What is needed is effective

After the murder of Martin Luther King Jr.,

Robert F. Kennedy said: "No one — no matter where he lives or what he does — can be certain

who will next suffer from some senseless act of

who will next surier from some senseress are on bloodshed. And yet it goes on and on and on in this country of ours. Why?"

Three months later, Robert Kennedy died in Los Angeles from an assassin's bullets. Why? One answer is easy access to the handgun.

91981, Les Angeles Times.

fy for licenses to own handguns.

federal regulation.

ment's financial position worse. Each British worker who becomes unem-

Rather than raise other federal taxes and thereby risk undoing the healthy stimulative effects of the scheduled income tax cut, Congress will come under increasing pressure from the president to cut domestic spending. But that kind of Hooverism will put unbearable strains on state and local governments and on the people least able to protect themselves: the unemployed and the working poor. Social tensions could become

Minimizing the clearly visible risks will not be easy. But two things would help

It would help if the president recognized and stated the inevitability of growing short-

term deficits. It would help if be made it clear that he will not pursue the will-o'-the-wisp of a balanced budget by cutting further chunks out of the social safety net and putting greater demands on overburdened state and local governments.

And it would help if Conorse-that states and states and states and states and local governments.

and local governments.

And it would help if Congress recognized and stated that its first responsibility, once the recession has run its course, is to recepture the revenue base needed to finance de-.fense and domestic services and close the

huge deficit gap.

If the president will acknowledge the need for counter-cyclical fiscal policy today and Congress will recognize that this means higher taxes tomorrow, then we may get out of this mess with our shirts on. 01981, The Washington Post.



ployed, Jenkins said, costs the government about \$13,000 in direct and indirect burdens: unemployment compensation, income tax not paid, and so on. As the recession deepens, taxable company profits drop.

"In short, experience shows that it is impossible to get the deficit significantly down by digging deeper into a recession. It's like getting your car stuck in the mnd; if you put your foot on the accelerator, your wheels spin and you dig in deeper. You have to go back and take a run: get out of the particular transfer in a spin and you have to go back and take a run: get out of the particular transfer in a spin and you have to go back and take a run: get out of the particular transfer in a spin and you have to go back and take a run: lar rut you're in."

To get out of the rut Jenkins would pur-sue expansionist macro-economic policies: "Not violently expansionist," he said, but moderately so. That is, he would let the budget deficit rise in the short rum. But after two or three years, he thinks, you might end up with a lower deficit.

A second change would be a move toward a new form of incomes policy. Wage guidelines have been extremely difficult to en-force in Britain. Mrs. Thatcher has eschewed them and discouraged high industrial wage increases by economic policies that threaten workers with unemployment.

An example of a new approach men-tioned by Jenkins would be a tax on employers who give raises above a norm fixed in consultation with labor and industry. "That would allow a good deal of free collective bargaining," Jenkins said. "Companies that particularly wanted that labor would be prepared to pay the tax."

Third, he said it was "absolutely essential to the confidence hook into private in

al Vnim

to get some confidence back into private industry." For that, he said, the Labor Party's present program of more nationalization would be "disastrous."

It may be that Jenkins and his colleagues read public feelings correctly. Mrs. Thatcher must call an election by 1984 at the latest.

01981, The New York Times.

Settlement Prospects Or Namibian Mirage? By Jonathan Power

ONDON - The African safari L of the five Western countries, which are now in their fifth year of trying to organize a Namibian set-

trying to organize a Namiotan set-tlement, is not going well.

The diplomats left Windhoek af-ter being told by the internal, prin-cipally white-led political parties of Namibia that the Western proposals for "constitutional guarantees" to improve the previously negotiated settlement were insufficient. It looks as if the South Afric cans have drawn the Western negotiators into the sands of the Namibian desert once again.

The Western five, having agreed in principle to incorporate some sort of constitutional safeguards, will now have to spend months in detailed persuasion.

This, moreover, is only the first element of a three-part strategy. The second, which was not even discussed, involves transitional arrangements, the role of the UN supervisory forces, and the impartiality of the United Nations as the erim administrating authority. The third, the date when the South Africans will begin the handover, looks like a distant mirage.

The Cubans The most difficult issue of all to

resolve is the role of the Cuban troops in neighboring Angola. A Namibian settlement - once "tantalizingly close," as Chester Crocker wrote just before he be-came the U.S. assistant secretary of state for African affairs - is

slipping away.
In fact it has been slipping for. the best part of three years — since the day, in the fall of 1978, when South Africa informed UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim that it agreed to the settlement plan and was prepared to cooperate

and was prepared to cooperate with its implementation.

It took another two years to get the South Africans and their opponents — the South-West Africa People's Organization and its principal backers, the Angolans — to agree to details of the process of military disengagement.

Those two years of talks moved at a snail's pace, and many observ-ers thought the Western side took too much on the chin from South Africa. SWAPO and the Angolans were making most of the com-promises, and the South Africans appeared to be playing for time, waiting in the hope that the Carter administration would be replaced by one more sympathetic to their

After Mr. Reagan's election last November, the South Africans

cept Mr. Waldheim's plans for military disengagement. As long as it could be assured that the United Nations would act impartially, South Africa said, it would agree

to a starting date. It would be

March, 1981. From that moment on, Pretona has been allowed to move backward. The meeting in Geneva last January should have been the occasion to fire the starting pistol. Instead Pretoria was allowed to raise objections to the bias of the United Nations - after going along with the UN negotiators for the previous three and a half years.

UNITA

Having found that the Western side would tolerate new reservations, South Africa has been piling on objections for the last nine months. It now demands that Cuban troops leave Angola at the same time as South African troops leave from Namibia.

The understanding had been that the Angolans would ask the Cubans to go after settlement was implemented in Namibia. Now Pretoria wants a precise agree-ment. We take out ten men, they take out ten men, and so on.

The problem is compounded by the lack of attention given to detail by Secretary of State Alexander Haig. He allowed Mr. Crocker and his Western team to depart on their grand safari without deciding what the United States means by "roughly simultaneously." Does Washington want a timetable for these mutual troop withdrawals, or something less than that?

Haig has also left hanging the question whether the United States is going to support UNITA, the opposition armed force in Angola.
In today's confusing situation, it
is becoming very difficult to progress. After the U.S. Senate's recent
repeal of the Clark amendment
which forbade covert activity by
the United States in According to the United States in Angola (pre-sumably in support of UNITA). the Angolan government feels in-creasingly vulnerable and depend-ent on the Cubans. The South Africans, having been allowed to talk for months about simultaneous Cuban withdrawals, now have a public opinion that will not easily tolerate any compromise on this. The deal, negotiated so painstakingly end the last colonial war, is under threat, and there appears to be no one with the time, muscle and dedication to save it.

The writer is editorial adviser to November, the South Africans the Independent Commission on conceded that they could now ac- Disarmament and Security Issues.

Publisher

Executive Editor

Editor

Deputy Editor

Chief Editorial Writer

MASUD AHMAD. Abu Dhabi.

rushed a Squadron of M-60 tanks

and a flight or two or F-16s, Sadat would still be around next year to

review the victory parade? The American administration has yet

to learn that its guns and tanks and warplanes, though master-

pieces of military technology, are ineffective as instruments of win-

ning the hearts of people for a

repressive regime.

John Hay Whitney

Arthur Ochs Satzberge Co-Chairmen

International Hamild Tribume, S.A. as capital de 1 200 000 F. R.C. Paris No 73 B 2112. 178/181, sto. Charles de Gandle, 92521 Neudly-sur-Scien. Ert 1/47-12-45. Tulore 612718 Herald Paris Cablett: Brende, Paris. Discretear de la publication. Walter N. Thayer U.S. aniancipition prior \$253 yearly Scoond class possure pare in Long Mand City. N.Y. 11101 C 1981 International Herald Tribume. All splus reserved. N.Y. 11101 C 1981 International Herald Tribume. All splus reserved.

1980

René Bondy Francois Desc

Herald-Aribune

General Manager, Assa: Alain Lacour, 24-34 Hennessy Road, Room 1801, Hong Kong, Tel. 5-28 56 18/9, Teles. 61770 INTHICHIX

Lee W. Huebner

Philip M. Foisie

Walter N. Wells

Robert K. McCabe

Stephen Klaidman

Associate Publisher Director of Finance Director of Circulation Director of Advertising

Belgians Trudging to Polls Again To Choose From 700 Candidates

By Nicholas Bray

BRUSSELS - Nearly 7 million Belgians will vote Sunday in an election that has failed to arouse enthusiasm but has produced a bewildering number of candidates representing a record 24 different parties in this capital and between eight and a dozen in the country's

Voters in Brussels will be con-Afronted by a giant ballot paper

inverse proportion to the lack of public interest in the election which was called prematurely after the collapse of Belgium's fifth gov-

mier Mark Eyskens fell in September because of a rift between the

Dutch Tune Into Soviet TV Shows, But Interception Worries Officials

cials nervous.

tional agreements protecting the privacy of telecommunications systems. The Russians did not give permission to intercept the

A PTT spokesman said Thursday that the agency had warned the local community cable TV company not to relay the Soviet programs. He said the agency would discuss possible legal re-

The first regular programs from Soviet TV were broadcast here Wednesday night. Viewers were treated to 13½ hours of programming, including live coverage of European soccer, newscasts, black-and-white films and shows featuring folk music and danc-

Dirk Groothuis, manager of the Hellendoom cable TV company, said the shows will be continued daily. "We polled our subscribers and found there was considerable interest in seeing Soviet

About UN Animal Project

By Iain Guest

GENEVA - To the alarm of many conservationists, the World Health Organization is planning to begin an international program to

Primate Resources Program is to he discussed at a meeting here Monday. The health organization has already received \$95,000 in funds from the U.S. government

The program is intended to set up projects for breeding primates that are considered vital for medical research, such as the rhesus monkey and chimpanzee. The health organization will act as middleman, channeling funds between the countries of supply and de-

new drugs and vaccines have grown progressively stricter.

ting up the program. But no one in their right mind would dare give a million newly born babies live polio vaccine that hasn't first been

has charged that the United States is capitalizing on the prestige of WHO to win a surreptitious supply of animals — many of which are endangered species.

most 120,000 primates. By 1977 this had fallen to 28,554. Similarly, numbers imported by the Europe-

mouse" he said. He called Dr. Shirley MacGreal, one of the offi-

service." he asserted.

The WHO plan has also alarmed the better known and more cautious conservation groups, like the World Wildlife Fund and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature, both based at Gland, Switzerland. They have been sounded out by WHO in what is seen as an effort to win the support of the conservation community for the plan, and thus blunt criticism from groups such as the International Primate Protection League.

Part of the reason for the plan was the increasing demand from other industrial states, particularly

Gandhi Takes Europe Trip

NEW DELHI - Prime Minister Indira Gandhi left Friday for Sofia on a 10-day European tour that is to includes stops in Rome and Parmeasuring 50 by 68 centimeters governing Socialist and Social (about 20 by 25 inches) bearing the Christian coalition partners over names of around 700 candidates in

small print. The number of political parties that have put up candidates is in

ernment in less than 30 months. The center-left Cabinet of Pre-

Japan, which imported 7,400 ani-

mals in 1977. Another newcomer is

thought to be the Soviet Union.

which has long been suspected of taking primates from the African

countries that have fallen under its

posching and the destruction of

forests. Methods of catching pri-

rhesus monkeys, which are used in

monkeys a year. But in April, 1978, alarmed at the decline in

population, India banned all

Dr. Perkins said that several countries were interested in the

primate supply plan. "All they need is money," he said.

beings, are an invaluable medical

of the world conservation strategy,

which pointed out that such exotic

crucial role in combating leprosy.

risks of squandering such a re-source. "If these species are indeed

crucial for medical research, that is

all the more reason why they

should be saved from extinction

said Peter Sand, the assistant di-

rector general of International Un-

ion for the Conservation of Na-

Some conservationists are con-

But officials said there would be

entitled to buy at a special price.

But they also they point out the

In the widest possible context,

The Associated Press HELLENDOORN, Netherlands — A Dutch cable television system in this country town is intercepting an uncoded signal from a Soviet satellite and bringing Moscow entertainment to 2,500 households in the eastern Netherlands.

Although the local community cable TV system that picked up the programs says there has been no objection so far from the Russians, the borrowed TV shows are making some Dutch offi-

The state-run Post, Telephone and Telegraph Co. says the Soviet satellite, Gorizont (Horizon), is not used exclusively for broadcasting purposes and that intercepting its signal violates interna-

straints with the Dutch government.

Conservationists Alarmed

mal Herald Tribune supply monkeys and chimpanzees for use in medical research.

The second pressure came from exporting countries whose stock of The plan for the International animals has fallen because of mates in the wild have always been

testing polio vaccine. In the 1950s, India exported 200,000 rhesus The plan has been defended by officials at WHO, who noted that trade in primates has fallen from more than 200,000 in the mid-1960s to an estimated 75,000 today - while the standards for testing

Reasoning of Scientists

"No one likes using animals," said Dr. Frank Perkins, who is set-

tested. Such reasoning has done little to mollify radical conservation groups. The U.S.-based International Primate Protection League

In 1968, the U.S. imported alan Economic Community fell from 50,000 in 1969 to 18,000 in 1979.

cerned that the proposed WHO breeding centers will bypass ef-Dr. Perkins rejects charges that the United States is capitalizing on the WHO's prestige. These people argue that man is no better than a forts at conservation. The plan is modeled on a breeding program in operation in Peru, which receives \$200,000 a year from the WHO's American body, the Pan-American cials of the protection league, "frightfully emotional about mon-Health Organization. Critics have said that many of the animals caught in Peru come from the wild instead of being raised in captivity. Still others have complained of the

keys."
"She has done a tremendous dis-

high mortality rate of animals shipped abroad. China Tells Hong Kong More Water Being Sent HONG KONG - China will pump as much water as it can across the border to Hong Kong. where rationing has been impos to prevent reservoirs from running ry, officials said Friday.

no easing of water restrictions, with water being supplied to home for only 10 hours a day. Reservoirs are just under half full after a long

United Press Inter

NEW YORK'S.

MADISON AVENUE AT 76TH ST., NEW YORK 10021-CABLE- THECARLYLE NEWYORK TELEX: 620692 the question of financial aid to Belgium's ailing steel industry.

Linguistic Divide

This election will again highlight Belgium's linguistic division between Flanders, the Flemishspeaking north of the country, and French-speaking Wallonia.

Only two parties are fighting the election on a national basis, the Belgian Communist Party and the less taxation" party, Democratique Pour le Respect du Travail, which has attracted growing sup-port from discontented profession-al people and middle management.

Belgium's main political forces
— the Social Christian, Socialist and Liberal parties - are split into autonomous linguistic and regional-based groups on either side of the language divide or are contest-ing only Brussels and a few other

One of the thorniest problems that will face a new government lies in this capital where dispute centers on how its affairs will be

Belgium's biggest and most powerful party, the Flemish Social Christians, is expected to lose votes in prosperous Flanders be-cause of disillusionment among voters over its handling of the country's economic crisis while the rightist liberals are expected to

But the opposite result could occur in depressed Wallonia, gripped by industrial crisis that has caused unemployment to soar.

Compulsory Voting

Apart from the country's regional strife, Belgium is being buffeted by a severe economic crisis, soaring unemployment and an uncon-trolled public sector deficit threatening the stability of the Belgian

For the first time in Belgium, where voting is compulsory, about 450,000 young people between the ages of 18 and 21 will be casting ballots.

But distilusionment with politics and politicians could result in as many as 15 percent spoiled and blank ballots. A candidate in Brussels, Daniel Deconinck, has campaigned for his own, newly formed, party, "blanco," urging everyone who feels inclined to cast a blank vote for him instead.

Among the many fringe parties who have entered the election there are no less than five ecologicruel and wasteful. Young chimpanzees — which are used for testcal groupings as well as one that says it wants "more monarchy." ing hepatitis vaccine — can often only be caught by killing the par-

Besides electing a new parliament, voters will also be indirectly A notable casualty was India's rhesus monkeys — famous as the first monkeys in space in 1949. The Rh factor was first detected in choosing members of new regional councils for both Flanders and

One thing is certain. The next government will be a coalition as no single party or party grouping can capture enough votes to command a majority of the 212 seats in

Assad Bucaram. Populist Leader In Ecuador, Dies

the conservationists do not dispute that primates, because of their physiological closeness to human QUITO, Ecuador — Assad Bu-caram, 64, veteran leader of Ecua-dor's Concentration of Popular resource. They tried to emphasize this last year with the publication Forces Party, died of a heart at-tack Friday in the port of Guayaspecies as armadillos have had a quil, his family said.

Mr. Bucaram was well-liked for his populist beliefs but was always regarded by the armed forces as a dangerous demagogue.

He was banned from running in the 1978 elections that returned Ecuador to democratic rule after 10 years of military government. But he nominated his son-in-law, Jaime Roldós Aguilera, as the CFP

candidate for president. Mr. Roldos won the election but was killed in a plane crash in May

Simon Mazorodze

SALISBURY (AP) - Simon Mazorodze, 47, who had been health minister of Zimbabwe for less than a month, died Thursday

Luigi Ricci

ROME (AP) - Luigi Ricci, 83, former assistant director of Mi-lan's La Scala and Rome opera houses, died Wednesday at his home at nearby Rocca di Papa after a long illness, his family announced Thursday.

William G. Kenton

LEXINGTON, Ky. (AP) — it is up to 24 and projections now william G. Kenton, 40, the speaker of the Kentucky House who was the near future. They will deal with re-elected to a seventh term in the such topics as soil management. legislature as he lay unconscions in medicinal plants, animal health, a hospital bed, died Friday. He biological pest control, plant had also planned to seek a record genetics and germ plasm.



OPEN ARMS — Greek Premier Andreas Papandreou gestured as he and the Turkish ambassador, Fahir Alacam, talked to the press Friday after their second meeting within a week. The premier said he is optimistic about the future relations between the two countries.

Chinese Are Becoming Leading Customers For U.S. Grain and Other Farm Products

By Ward Sinclair

hingson Post Service WASHINGTON - Sales missions and scientific teams have been crossing the Pacific with little fanfare for months, but behind

that lies the biggest agricultural trade story in years — the inroads U.S. farmers have made in China. Five years ago, the Peking gov-ernment bought \$44,000 worth of onion seeds from the United States and that was it. This year, Chinese purchases of U.S. farm products are expected to pass \$2.5 billion. Prospects are for even more in the

China has become the largest foreign buyer of U.S. wheat (\$1.1 billion last year) and cotton (\$701 million) and this year it will rank with the Soviet Union as the third or fourth biggest customer, behind Japan and Mexico.

"China could be our biggest market someday," Agriculture Sec-retary John R. Block said last month after returning from a Far East trade promotion trip that in-cluded three days in China.

Other Developments

Mr. Block pinned down no specific new trade deals, but he re-ported other developments that could lead to broader sales and exchanges of research and technology. The most significant, he said, was the Chinese agreement to allow private U.S. farm marketing groups to open permanent offices

Although farm trade has waxed and waned since the first U.S. con-tacts with China were made in 1972, the principal assurances of continued U.S. access did not come until last year, when an agreement was signed allowing the Chinese to buy up to 9 million metric tons of grain annually through 1984.

A natural extension of that was the Chinese decision to let the marketing groups establish resident offices. These organizations conduct educational and promotional programs designed to broaden the use of and demand for their

For instance, U.S. Wheat Associates, financed by American farmers, has been training Chinese bakers in the different uses of wheat and is responsible for construction of a modern bakery that will be operating in Peking by year's end. Mr. Block tried a made in-China doughnut during his visit and declared it a winner.

Lard and Tallow

Wheat Associates, the American Soybean Association and the U.S. Feed Grains Council, representing corn, sorghum and other grains and promoting swine breeding and dairy management, will set up operations there next year. Mr. Block said the Cotton Council International is planning exchanges but has not decided on a permanent office. The Holstein Association, with its dairy breed, and the Na-tional Renderers Association, seeking to sell lard and tallow, also are active in China.

Mr. Block said his talks with officials in Peking also raised the possibility of American tobacco sales. China's crop was poor this

There also was an agreement to increase the level of scientific and technical exchanges, the secretary reported. Two years ago, five teams were exchanged. This year,

Mr. Block said that he and the

minister of agriculture agreed to Chinese hogs, which are prolific hold talks to work out difficulties in animal health regulations that breeders. have closed doors to the trading of animals and purebred stock. We are at an impasse right now," Mr. Block said, "but we each have things that can benefit the other."

The Chinese are interested in obtaining top-grade American dairy and swine stock, while U.S. breeders have a special interest in

"They are very interested in the technology exchanges, and we, of course, are interested in trade,"

Mr. Block said. "Their big concern is adopting our technology to their needs. They wanted reassurances from us that our technology will be available and we asked the same

South Korea.

IWC members."

U.S. Fears Japanese Pullout Of World Whaling Accord

By Eleanor Randolph Los Angeles Times Service

WASHINGTON - U.S. whaling experts are becoming increas-ingly concerned that the Japanese withdraw from international whaling agreements reached this summer, a move that could result in the Reagan administration's limiting Japanese fish imports and cutting back Japanese fishing rights in U.S. waters.

U.S. Whaling Commissioner Thomas Garrett, who represented the United States at a meeting of the International Whaling Commission this summer in Brighton, England, said that if Japan and other whaling nations decided to disregard two key agreements, "it will rob the IWC of its authority"

to regulate whaling. The IWC agreements ban the killing of sperm whales and the use of "cold" harpoons, which do not

Dresden Finally Back at Prewar Level of Homes

United Press International
DRESDEN, East Germany - Thirty-six years after it was bombed to rubble, the city of Dresden finally has as many households as it did before the Allied bombers struck.

The Communist regional publication Saxon Newspaper said the city has just over 220,000 homes, as many as before Allied planes bombed the city on Feb. 13, 1945.

The raid killed between 35,000 and 40,000 people, according to estimates compiled.

cording to estimates compiled after World War II. The curent population is 520,000.

The bombing destroyed all but a few buildings in Dresden's historic center, which now boasts glass and concrete modernity in the massive Soviet style. The ruins of famous landmarks, such as the city's opera, are still under restoration.

Unrest Reported At Kosovo School

BELGRADE — Brief distur-bances occurred this week at the University of Pristing in the southern province of Kosovo, a Belgrade newspaper reported Friday.

Vecernje Novosti reported in Belgrade that students gathered on a terrace and "provoked and pestered passers-by" for about 30 minutes Wednesday. It was the first report of campus unrest since May, when the authorities closed the university because of student disorders that caused nationalist

kind of right to theirs, such as the

explode on impact and which take longer to kill the mammals.

our efforts to increase whale pro-

tection and unmasks the whalers'

claim of being committed to con-servation." said Rep. Don Baker,

Democrat of Washington, chair-

man of a House Foreign Affairs

subcommittee that oversees inter-

national fishing treaties. "The [ob-jections] reveal the whalers' latent

disrespect for decisions approved

by an overwhelming majority of

Congress has set up a system for

cutting back on fish imports and

fishing in U.S. waters for countries

that do not go along with the IWC agreements. An aide to Rep. Baker said that the United States would

not begin enforcing such bans on

fishing and imports until Japan or the other IWC nations actually be-

gan catching whales in violation of the commission's rules.

The commission agreed this

summer to ban the killing of sperm

whales until member nations could come up with a quota of whales that could be captured each sea-

son. Members also voted to outlaw

the "cold" harpoon to kill the smaller minke whales after next

year's season. The Japanese and

other whaling nations prefer the nonexplosive harpoon because

they destroy less of the whale

meat, but environmentalists say

they cause a lingering death for the

punish whaling nations for not obeying the IWC agreements, it

could cause severe economic prob-

lems in the fishing industries of

other countries. Last year, for example, Japan took more than \$300

million worth of fish from U.S.

waters and exported \$312 million worth of fish to the United States.

Rebels Slay 6 in Guatemala

United Press International

guerrillas killed three policemen

and two bystanders in attacks on

two rural police outposts and shot

and killed a policeman's wife in an ambush in Guatemala City, an-

thorities said Thursday.

GUATEMALA CITY - Leftist

If the United States decides to

The Japanese Foreign Ministry

announced Friday that it will protest the ban on the use of nonexplosive harpoons in minke whale hunts, The Associated Press re-ported from Tokyo. The ministry said that it will file a formal objection with the London-based International Whaling Commission Monday, the deadline for member

There were crises: a black power nations to voice their disapproval to the whaling convention.] revolt in 1970 that almost brought down the government and Dr. Wil-If Japan withdraws from the two key agreements made at this year's IWC meeting, other whaling na-tions are expected to file their dissents within the next 60 days. Among those apparently considerwave of oil dollars. ing objections are the Soviet Union. Iceland, Norway, Brazil and

objections is a slap in the face to transfer to local ownership of the

oil, banking, and insurance sectors the economy without frightenthe business community. A Lot to Do

chance to finish what we started." There are few ideological differ-

Figure From the Past **Continues to Influence** Campaign in Trinidad

By Jo Thomas New York Times Service

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad -He was, for 25 years, at the absolute center of his society, a brilliant anticolonial father figure growing more eccentric and secretive as the years passed. Though Dr. Eric Williams is dead, his memory is still the most compelling presence in the campaign to elect a new government for Trinidad and Tobago

on Monday.

He had grown reclusive in his final years: He had his telephones disconnected because he thought they were tapped and he ordered the flag removed from his residence because he feared it could be a marker for planes intent on bombing him.

Few knew he was suffering from diabetes, and when he died at 69, his death went unreported for many hours. By a twist of fate, his wish for privacy at the end was granted: He died March 29, one day before the assassination attempt on President Reagan, which obscured his passing in world

But here in this nation of two islands 7 miles (11.2 kilometers) off the coast of Venezuela, more than 65 percent of the 732,000 voters are under 30 years of age and have known no other prime minister. Although there are six major political parties and 157 candidates for 36 seats in parliament, it is still the Williams style, record

and promises that are at issue. "Williams has never been more alive than he is now," said Lloyd Best, the 47-year-old leader of the Tapia House Movement, which has joined with two other parties in an alliance to challenge the incumbent People's National Move-

Caribbean Historian

The National Movement party, which first won election in 1956 as an anticolonialist party that of-fered hope to black people, was led by Eric Williams, who had built a reputation as a Caribbean historian and black nationalist. He led the country to independence from Britain in 1962.

On paper, the country became a parliamentary democracy, but the Williams style was more that of a home-grown colonial governor general who, as the years passed, demanded and acquired absolute

liams's announcement of his resignation in 1973, when the country was almost bankrupt. But the prime minister withdrew his resignation, and the Arab oil embargo rescued the economy with a tidal Although Dr. Williams insisted

on power, he was also a civil libertarian. He took no political prisoners. He emphasized education; school enrollment increased by 11 times during his tenure and the literacy rate rose to more than 78 Starting in 1970, he oversaw the

"We are saying," said Sen. Mer-vyn De Souza, a spokesman for Prime Minister George Chambers, the new party leader, "there is so much we have to do. Give us a ences between the incumbent People's National Movement and its

new and energetic opponent, the Organization for National Reconstruction, led by Karl Hudson-Phillips, 48, a former attorney general under the Williams govern-

The Hudson-Phillips campaign is hammering away at government mismanagement and revelations of corruption which have ranged from scandals over commissions received in the purchase of jets for the national airline to the disappearance of linen in the hospitals Roads, telephones, hospitals and utilities are generally conceded to be in deplorable condition.

"A person can have a \$100,000 house and no water, sewage or electricity," Mr. Hudson-Phillips said in an interview.

"Mismanagement is not the issue," said Sen. De Souza, who contended that the impossible de-mands engendered by exploding wealth would eventually be met. "The issue is do we want to keep the freedoms we have, or are we going to change for a government that could be dictatorial?"

Coalition Formed

Mr. Best, a former University of the West Indies professor, has joined his party with the United Labor Front, led by Basdeo Panday, 48, head of the largely East Indian Sugar and General Workers Union, and the Democratic Access Communication of the Labor Party of the Communication of the Union and the Democratic Access Communication of the Communication of tion Congress, led by 55-year-old A.N.R. Robinson, a former attor-ncy general and political leader in Tobaso

The alliance is making a concerted effort to appeal to both black and East Indian voters in a country that is 43 percent black and 40 percent Indian. Mr. Hud-son-Phillips and his party, which have strong middle-class backing.

are also courting both groups. Another party, the National Joint Action Committee, a black nationalist group, is not considered likely to win, but it has added to the sense of urgency in the campaign, warning that the country

must change or face an upheaval.

As for the present situation, Mr.
Best said: "I don't know how long
it will last. People trusted Williams. They always felt he had the interests of the country at heart. Most of the new leaders and parties don't enjoy that moral authori-

Rizzoli Closure Of 2 Newspapers Sparks Walkout

The Associated Press MILAN — The Rizzoli publishing group said it will close two newspapers, sparking a wildcat walkout of journalists and printers.

A statement said the national tabloid L'Occhio and the Genoa daily ll Lavoro would be closed and assets turned over to a liquidator. Italy's largest newspaper, maga-zine and book-publishing empire

announced Oct. 24 that it was

shutting down or selling three

newspapers and a magazine be-cause of heavy indebtedness and rising costs. The unannounced strike Thursday meant Rizzoli publications would be canceled for at least a

second day, following Wednes-

day's stoppage. There was no word on the fate of the third paper, Corriere di In-formazione, or the weekly chil-dren's magazine, Corriere dei Pic-coli, which Rizzoli also had target-ed for sale or shutdown in the Oct. 24 announcement.

To brunch or not to brunch is not the question for le Prince de Galles

musical
brunch au Prince de
Galles is a must which offers
shredded wheat à la Surrey, assorted Danish pastries, smoked sturgeon, smoked salmon, scrambled eggs aux Kiwis, crab beignets. York-shire sausages, leg of lamb steak, Caesar's salad, cottage cheese with fruit salad, cheesecake, strawberry shortcake, champagne by Pommery et Greno, etc., etc.,

140 F. p.p.

Tax, service and half bottle of Champagne included. Saturday and Sunday with music from 11.30 a.m. to 2.30 p.m.

Hôtel Prince de Galles 33, avenue George-V, Paris

Reserve your table at 723.55.11

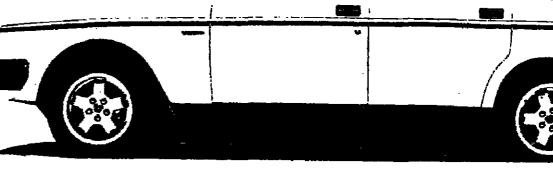
International cars for international people,

Gain an international advantage with Volvo Tourist & Diplomat Sales. Perhaps you are one of the fortunate people who are entitled to buy a new Volvo at a lower price than most others. Just complete the coupon and post it to us and we will send you full information on one of the world's most interesting cars. And how you can buy your new Volvo at a special price. Or you can talk to your nearest Volvo dealer and test drive a new Volvo. You will find

To Volvo Car Corporation, Tourist & Diplomat Sales, S-405-06-Göteborg, Sweden. Rush the more information on how I buy my new Volvo cheaper than most other people Address ______

it a very satisfying experience - especially if you are one of the fortunate few who are





140 1.40 1.40 1.40 1.40 1.40 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.44 1.20 1.20 1.20

1200年

3.4 16 3.7 3

\$\text{\$\tex{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\

20% + 1 12% +

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices

31 W1 3 W1 3 P1 3 P1 3 P1 475 97 9.30 97 7.44 97 9.53 10 7.72 10 7.72 10 7.72 11 7.72 12 1.40 10 1.40

5 1.10 cp 2.04 ; .24 o 2.50 n 2.20

43 Kanada Anala An

RARE TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PR

41% CB1 ind 1.404
4517 CB5 280
4517 CB5 280
1136 CLC
1136 CLC
1136 CLC
1136 CAA Fn
1346 CAA Fn
1346 CAA Fn
1346 CPC 4 1.92
1576 CP Not 2.20
437 CFC 5 1.22
1576 COB01
1576 CG0400
1576 CG0400
1576 CG0400
1576 CG0700
1576 CG0

高級指導機構を 110分割を持ている。 110分割を持ている。 110分割を持ている。 110分割を持ている。 110分割を対している。 110分割をいる。 110分割を 1 2.49 2.49 2.49 pf 2.91 1.56 2 1.50 2.77 1.50 972.90 80 1.60 2.32 2.32 2.32 2.32 3.34 3.34 3.36 300万万名的特殊的人,我们是不是有的,我们是不是一个人,我们是不是一个人,我们也不是一个人,我们也是一个人,我们也是一个人,我们也是一个人,我们也是一个人,我们也不是一个

244 FMC 38% FMC pi 12 Fabres 6% FabrCt 4% Focal 11% Forcind 27% Fabrc pi 7% Fabrc pi 5% Porch 25% 22% 17% 10% 13% 12% 12%

1904年2014年7月421日的扩张人工工程,在1914年,1914 1577 11年 12 11年11日,1967年,1967 Co | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1.440 | 1 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 40% - 16 25% - 16 17% + 12 2012 - 14 1214 - 16 2212 - 16 4612 + 15 10 - 16 55. 在外外,在1965年,1967年,1967年,1968年,19

1 5 24 etc. 1 5 24 etc. 1 5 24 etc. 1 5 24 etc. 1 5 25 1.20s 2.36 .68s 1.34s 2.76 2.76 2.04 2.04 (3.75 5.32 1.40 1.20 n.54 1.665 1.24 1.16 1.96 52 P (1.36)
P (7% Pietry 214
234 Pilaney 115
234 Pilaney 115
234 Pilaney 115
234 Pilaney 115
235 Pilaney 115
236 Pilaney 116
236 Pilaney 117
236 Populari 218
237 Populari 218
238 Populari 218
239 Po

10 SCA 22 SCM 16th 5FN 2214 SPSTec-37th Schine

3544 44 % 15% 64% 53% 13% 13%

| 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 24% White the second of the se

Farewell Travel, Hello Faceless and Placeless Tourism

by Paul Fussell

FW YORK — I am assuming that travel is now impossible and that tourism is all we have left.

Travel implies a variety of means and independence of arrangements. The disappearance not just of the transatlantic lovelies but of virtually all passenger ships except cruise vessels (tourism with a vengeance) and the increasing difficulty of booking hotel space if one is not on a tour measure the plight of those who aspire still to travel in the old sense.

Recently I planned a trip to the Orient and the South Pacific, hoping that in places so remote and, I dreamed, backward, something like travel might still just be possible. I saw myself lolling at the rail unshaven in a dirty white linen suit as the crummy little ship approached Bora Bora or Fiji in a damp heat which made one wonder whether death by yaws or dengue fever might be an attractive alternative. Too late for such day-dreams. I found that just as I was inquiring, passenger ship travel in the Pacific disappeared, in April, 1978, to be precise. That month the ships of both the Matson and the Pacific Far East Lines were laid up for good, done in by the extortions of the oil-producing nations.

In the same month even a small Chinese-owned "steam navigation

In the same month even a small Chinese-owned "steam navigation company" running a regular service between Hong Kong and Singapore put away its toys. Formerly it had been possible to call at the remote island of Betio and Tarawa Atoll to pay respects to the ghosts of the United States and Japanese Marines, and an enterprising couple had built a small inn there. Now access to Betio and Tarawa is by air only and the plane flies on alternate Thursdays, which means you have to stay there two weeks if you go at all. No one will so there now.

and the plane lites on alternate I nursuays, which means you have to stay there two weeks if you go at all. No one will go there now.

I did not go there but to the big places with big hotels and big airports served by big planes. I came to know what Frederic Harrison meant when he said, "We go abroad but we travel no longer." Only he wrote that in 1887. I suppose it's all a matter of degree. Perhaps the closest one could approach an experience of travel in the old sense today would be to drive in an aged automobile with doubtful tires through Romania or Afghanistan without hotel reservations and to get by on terrible French.

to drive in an aged automobile with doubtful tires through Romania or Afghanistan without hotel reservations and to get by on terrible French. One who has hotel reservations and speaks no French is a tourist. Anthropologists are fond of defining him, although in their earnestness they tend to miss his essence. Thus Valene L. Smith in "Hosts and Guests: The Anthropology of Tourism": "A tourist is a temporarily leisured person who voluntarily visits a place away from home for the

purpose of experiencing a change."

But that pretty well defines a traveler too. What distinguishes the tourist is the motives, few of which are ever openly revealed: to raise social status at home and to allay social anxiety; to realize fantasies of erotic freedom; and most important, to derive secret pleasure from pos-

ing momentarily as a member of a social class superior to one's own, to play the role of a "shopper" and spender whose life becomes significant

and exciting only when one is exercising power by choosing what to buy.

Cant as the tourist may of the Taj Mahal and Mt. Etna at sunset, his real target today is the immense Ocean Terminal at Hong Kong, with its miles of identical horrible camera and tape-recorder shops. The fact that the tourist is best defined as a fantasist equipped temporarily with unaccustomed power is better known to the tourist industry than to anthropology. The resemblance between the tourist and the client of a massage

parlor is closer than it would be polite to emphasize.

For tourist fantasies to bloom satisfactorily, certain conditions must be established. First, the tourist's mind must be entirely emptied so that a sort of hypnotism can occur. Unremitting Musak is a help here, and it is carefully provided in hotels, restaurants, elevators, tour buses, cablecars, planes and excursion boats.

One striking post-Second World War phenomenon has been the transformation of numerous former small countries into pseudo-places or tourist commonwealths, whose function is simply to entice tourists and sell them things. This has happened remarkably fast.

The tourist is assumed to know nothing, a tradition upheld by the American magazine "Travel" (note the bogus title), which is careful to specify that London is in England and Venice in Italy. If the tourist is granted a little awareness, it is always of the most retrograde kind, like the '30's belief, which he is assumed to hold, that "transportation," its varieties and promise, is itself an approprate subject of high regard. (Think of the 1939 New York's World's Fair, with its assumption that variety, celerity and novelty in means of transport are inherently interesting: "Getting There Is Half The Fun.")

A current day-tour out of Tokyo honors this convention. The ostensible object is to convey a group of tourists to a spot where they can wonder at the grandeurs of natural scenery. In pursuit of this end, they are first placed in a "streamlined" train whose speed of 130 miles per hour is frequently called to their attention. They are then transferred to an air-conditioned boat, whence, after a 10-minute ride, they are ushered into a funicular to ascend a spooky gorge, after which, back to the bus, etc. The whole day's exercise is presented as a marvel of contrivance in which the sheer variety of the conveyances supplies a large part of the

Hydrofoils are popular for similar reasons, certainly not for their efficiency. Of the four I've been on in the past few years, two have broken down spectacularly, one in Manila Bay almost sinking after encounter-

ing a submerged log at sophomoric high speed.

Tourist fantasies fructify best when tourists are set down not in places but in pseudo-places, passing through subordinate pseudo-places, like airports, on the way. Places are odd and call for interpretation. They are the venue of the traveler. Pseudo-places entice by their familiarity and call for instant recognition: "We have arrived." Kermanshah, in Iran, is a place: the Costa del Sol is a pseudo-place, or Tourist Bubble, as anthropologists call it. The Algarve, in southern Portugal, is a prime pseudo-place, created largely by Temple Fielding, the American author of "Fielding's Travel Guide to Europe." That book, first published in 1948, was to tourism what Baedeker was to travel. It did not, says John McPhee, "tell people what to see. It told them... what to spend, and where."

Bougainville is a place; the Polynesian Cultural Center, on Oahu, is a pseudo-place. Touristically considered, Switzerland has always been a pseudo-place, but now Zermatt has been promoted to the status of its pre-eminent pseudo-place. Because it's a city that has been constructed for the purpose of being recognized as a familiar image, Washington is a classic pseudo-place, resembling Disneyland in that as in other respects.

One striking post-Second World War phenomenon has been the transformation of numerous former small countries into pseudo-places or tourist commonwealths, whose function is simply to entice tourists and sell them things. This has happened remarkably fast. As recently as 1930 Alec Waugh could report that Martinique had no tourists because there was no accommodation for them. Now, Martinique would seem to be about nothing but tourists, like Haiti, the Dominican Republic, Barbados, Bermuda, Hong Kong, Fiji and the Greek islands.

Today the tourist is readied for his ultimate encounter with placelessness by passing first through the uniform airport. Only 40 years ago the world's airports exhibited distinctive characteristics betokening differences in national character and style. Being on one was not precisely like being in another.

In Graham Greene's novel of 1935, "England Made Me," the character Fred Hall, we are told, "knew the airports of Europe as well as he had once known the stations on the Brighton line — shabby Le Bourget; the great scarlet rectangle of the Tempelhof as one came in from London in the dark...; the white sand blowing up round the shed at Tallinn; Riga,

where the Berlin-to-Leningrad plane came down and bright pink mineral waters were sold in a tin-roofed shed." That sort of variety would be unthinkable now, when, as Bernard Bergonzi says, airport design has become a "ubiquitous international idiom."

Page 7W

Moving through the airport — or inceasingly, being moved, on a literal endless belt — the tourist arrives at his next non-place, the airplane interior. The vapid non-allusive cheerfulness of its decor betrays its design and manufacture as Southern Californian. Locked in this flying cigar where distance is expressed in hours instead of miles or kilometers, the tourist is in touch only with the uniform furniture and fittings and experiences the environment through which the whole non-place is proceeding only as he is obliged to fasten or loosen his seat belt.

Waugh was among the first to notice "the curious fact that airplanes have added nothing to our enjoyment of height. The human eye still receives the most intense images when the observer's feet are planted on the ground or on a building. The airplane belittles all it discloses."

The calculated isolation from the actual which is tourism ("We fly you above the weather") is reflected as well in the design of the last of the serious passenger liners, the QEII. Here the designers carefully eliminated the promenade deck, formerly the place where you were vouchsafed some proximity to the ocean. Now, as John Malcolm Brinnin has said, "Travelers who love the sea, delight in studying its moods, and like to walk in the sight and smell of it, were left with almost no place to go." Except the bars and fruit-machines, doubtless the intention.

As the ship has been obliged to compete in the illusion of placelessness with the airport and the jet, its interior design has given over its former ambitions of alluding to such indentifiable places as country estates with fireplaces and libraries, urban tea-dance parlors and elegant conservatories full of palms, ferns and wicker, and instead has embraced the universal placeless style, eschewing organic materials like wood and real fabric in favor of spray-painted metal and dun plastic.

I don't want to sound too gloomy, but there's a relation here with other "replacements" characterizing contemporary life: the replacement of coffee-cream by ivory-colored powder, for example, or of silk and wool by nylon; or glass by lucite, bookstores by "bookstores," eloquence by jargon, fish by fish-sticks, merit by publicity, motoring by driving and travel by tourism.

A corollary of that last replacement is that ships have been replaced by cruise ships, small moveable pseudo-places making an endless transit between larger fixed pseudo-places. But even a cruise ship is preferable to a plane. It is healthier because you can exercise on it, and it is more romantic because you can copulate on it.

From "Abroad: British Literary Traveling Between the Wars" by Paul Fussell. ©1980 by Paul Fussell. All rights reserved. Published by arrangement with Oxford University Press, New York.

Let Them Eat Milk and Cookies

by Souren Melikian

ONDON — Did the frivolous, self-centered, rather narrow-minded Queen Marie Antoinette that we hear about in school books ever exist in real life? Or is this just one more cliché — like her supposed flippancy, backed by the remark, "So the people have no bread? Let them eat cake"—coined by 19th-century historians?

The text of an extraordinary private letter written by the Austrian-born queen of France on July 25, 1789—or 11 days after the Bastille prison-fortness had been stormed by the Parisipopulace—sheds new light on her character. The letter, previously referred to by Stefan Zweig in his 1930s biography of the queen but virtually ignored since, will be sold at Sotheby's on Nov. 11 and is expected to fetch about £10,000.

The letter, written in French — the international language of formal usage in the 18th century — is assumed by Sotheby's expert to have been addressed to the royal family's new governess for Marie Antoinette's second son, Louis, who had just become the dauphin on the death of his older brother, Louis Joseph. The letter sounds surprisingly intimate, but no definite attribution is possible since the letter, though dated, is not addressed and bears no salutation.

In the letter, a perceptive mother whose understanding of child psychology would be favorably looked on by modern educators, outlines a portrait of Louis, a hypersensitive boy "4 years and 4 months of age minus 2 days... His nerves are so frail that an unfamiliar noise will frighten him... Like all strong, healthy children he is very foolish, lighthearted and vehement in anger.

and vehement in anger.

"But he is a good child, tender and caressing. Indeed, when his foolishness does not get the better of him, he has immense self-pride, which, properly steered, might some day turn

out to his advantage. As long as he is not thoroughly at ease with someone, he knows how to bear and even quell his impatience and anger so as to appear meek and amiable. He strictly keeps his word when he has made a promise, but he is indiscreet and prone to repeating what he has heard..."

The mother's advice is to be firm but not severe — that would only outrage the child, who has pluck and moral fortitude and shrinks on hearing the word "sorry." The queen's children — she and Louis XVI had two daughters and two soas — have been brought up to have absolute trust in her, Marie Antoinette says. They have no inkling of their exalted position and this must continue: "Our children get soon enough to learn who they are."

Sketching the governesses and maids, Marie Antoinette is revealed as a surprisingly lucid and understanding person. The first governess is "a very good woman, very knowledgeable and punctual but her manner is improper" while the second governess "has the same manner and no wit." Of the first two chambermaids, she notes that "both are very much taken with the child, but Mme. Le Moine is a magpie, an insufferable chatterbox who will tell all she knows in the room, not caring whether the child is there or not."

The doctor, a sound professional, must be kept in his place, the queen says. "He is prone to familiarity, a humorist and a claptrap." The queen speaks with warm sympathy of a woman — aged 27 yet endowed with "all the qualities of a mature woman" — whom she married off and who spends with her own three little girls all the spare time she has after attending to her charge, the queen's daughter.

Toward the end of the letter, a muffled sense of danger creeps into her remarks concerning the Abbé Davaux: He may be excellent at teaching French literature but disturbingly hostile words he has been uttering have been reported to her. Among the eight chamber-



From a portrait of Marie Antoinette.

maids attached to the little boy, one, Mme, de Belliard, makes no attempt to conceal her feelings. She is not to be trusted. Nothing is said about the Revolution — it

Nothing is said about the Revolution — it was not yet perceived as such. Four years later, Marie Antoinette was beheaded and after another two years, the young Louis — who would have been King Louis XVII after the beheading of his father in 1793 — died in prison in circumstances that remain unclear to this day. First, though, at the hands of his revolutionary. "tutor" Simon, he was taught to curse his familiary.

U.S. Designers: a Triumph

by Hebe Dorsey

EW YORK — The best thing about American designers is that they design real clothes for real women. As there are no kooky concoctions and elaborate productions

productions.

Even the Bill Blass collection, which attracted top-echelon clients this week during the spring showings here, was delivered in an utterly simple, no-nonsense, almost deadpan way. Blass, also known as the Senator of Seventh Avenue, ended his celebrity-packed show without a warning, not even the traditional bride. The lights just went off, the applause was politely restrained and the designer never came out, smiling and crying at the same time,

as designers do in Europe.

That, plus excellent clothes, makes a visitor wonder if the European histrionics are really needed. Not that the Americans are pumpkin; they've learned their lesson. The days are gone when uninspired Seventh Avenue manufacturers labored over every button and bow for a fairly unsophisticated audience, many of whom had never been to Europe. In those days, they used the worst-looking models, duller than the girl next door. Worse still, the price tags would often be hanging from the sleeves and the hems were turned up and wrapped with plastic. It was really little better

than stockroom stuff.

Things have changed considerably in the last two decades. First of all, American models, now clearly the best, have been taken away by European designers. So, after Milan and Paris, here they are, adding validity, authority and glamour to the New York shows. Dressed as they are in their Versace pants, Armani shirts and Coveri belts, beautifully coffed and made-up, they're pumping a lot of international pizzaz into the American scene.

Accessories are on a par with the best in Europe and designers have thought out everything — shoes, belts, gloves, hats. At Perry Ellis, the delicate knit stockings were decorated with clockwork; Italian shoe companies such as Fratelii Rossetti, find U.S. designers so interesting that they make the shoes for Calvin Klein, Mary McFadden and Bill Blass.

Another interesting point is that U.S. designers, many of whom have already left to attend the Frankfurt Interstoff fabrics fair, have been buying European fabrics for years. People like Galanos, Blass and Oscar de la Renta go to Italy and the Ideacomo silk fair. As a matter of fact, Blass used a striped sain and chiffon silk that was exactly the same one Valentino had in his couture collection last July, except that Blass used red and Valentino black. That pooling of resources also helps put U.S. designers on the same competitive scale

as their European counterparts.

However, unlike European designers, who show the complete gamut, Americans don't try to be everything to everybody. In the best fashion marketing in the world, they have a dead-sharp way of zeroing in on their clientele. As a result, you find everything here, but it is more spread out.

Gaianos, Halston, Blass and de la Renta are the grand old men of U.S. fashion, to quote John Fairchild, publisher of Women's Wear Daily, a publication that has done a lot to upgrade the looks and fashion awareness of the Manhattan socialite. Those four designers cater to establishment women, those who go to expensive luncheons every day. Those women also go to the theater, the races and to every fancy ball. They wear gloves and hats and they change three times a day.

That is why Blass' collection, while predictable, had that touch of class that clients such as Estee Lauder and Mrs. Abe Ribicoff expect from him. A designer whose staying power has produced a \$200-million business, Blass has his name on 28 products.

His collection, based on the elegant black and white silk tunic for daytime and the kind of evening glamour that will make White House parties, was totally in focus. Halston, sexier than Blass, basically caters to the same group of women, except that his clients are often flashier, with a great many from show business. Oscar de la Renta's opulence comes from hanging around all those baroque chateaux. Here, you always assume that every lit-



Lauren wears his typical western gear.



One of Halston's sexy evening dresses.

tle dinner party at home is black tie. This season, de la Renta does not let you down.

son, de la Renta does not let you down.
In a sharp contrast with the Socialist government in France, the Reagan administration and White House partying style — with its formal grandeur and rich-is-better connotations—has been a boost for the evening-wear sector, which has been revitalized. Actually, there are so many parties that women are running



Calvin Klein's striped outfit



Bill Blass' silk tunic look for daytime.

out of evening gowns. Jerry Zipkin, best friend of Nancy Reagan and very much top social dog, said he just ordered his sixth dinner jacket. When his tailor asked why he needed so many, he said: "That's my uniform."

Outside of those four decigners when my

many, he said: "That's my uniform."

Outside of those four designers, whose major talent has been to prosper in days when Paris was dominating the scene, there is a whole new fashion wave, led by Calvin Klein.

Klein, who is about to open a string of boutiques in Europe, appeals to millions of working women who want to look good on the job without having to settle for that dull executive-suit look. He makes it easy for them to look good, yet totally pulled together. This season, when every designer has been paring down, Klein came up as the purest classicist, with an enormous variety of choices in soft blending shapes and colors.

There are also some homespun talents, such as Ralph Lauren, the Norman Rockwell of American fashion. In a collection full of prairie skirts, patchwork belts and plaid cotton shirts, Lauren had everything on the runway except the covered wagon.

The most forceful of all American designers is Norma Kamali, whose comfortable, locker-room look has become high chic.

The one New York designer who does not believe in toning down is Michaele Vollbracht, a favorite of Paloma Picasso because of his colorful and explosive prints. Originally an artist-illustrator, Vollbracht has a very visually graphic look.

As for Mary McFadden, she is getting to be a perennial. Year in and year out, she keeps turning out those exquisite, Fortuny-pleated column dresses, whose main quality is that they do not date. Barbara Walters was wearing a burgundy-colored one the other night at a dinner given for Evan Galbraith, the new U.S. ambassador to France. "It's one year old," she said. Nobody would have known the differ-

In France, Pirate Radios Go Straight

by Michael Richards

ARIS — Turning on the radio has become an adventure in France since the Mitterrand government ended the state monopoly on broadcasting, thus giving every citizen the right to set up an FM

The many new stations encompass a broad array of styles, from basement hobbyists operating two or three hours a day to slick 24-houra-day American style rockers. Political stations left, right and center, artistic stations from kitsch to avant-garde, music stations and community-based stations all are competing now for listeners.

or listeners. The origins of independent radio lie in many



years of pirate broadcasting. The pirates, often disenchanted with what they believed to be the drabness of the official media — the endless musicology and lack of music on France Musique — and the political control exercised by the government, built illicit transmitters. Often these were experimental and absurd. "I saw a transmitter in a kitchen that disappeared into the table and chairs," says Jean Ducarroir, a longtime pirate who is now leader of the National Federation for Free Radio, known as

FNRL from its initials in French.

The pirates, often faced with police raids and intense jamming, regularly changed their studio locations and frequencies. No more. Since the election in May of the Socialist government — which was rumored to support a pirate radio itself during the campaign — independent broadcasters simply must meet certain basic requirements. These include having a service area with a radius no greater than 30 kilometers, being operated by a nonprofit organization and broadcasting no commercials. Of the three, the ban on commercials is the

only controversial restriction.

France was among the last countries in western Europe to end the state broadcasting monopoly. Britain has long had independent radio and television operating under a governmental regulatory commission, which allocates frequencies and sets standards. Italy freed to be radio and television several years ago; independent initiative has left Rome with 24-hour-a-day B-movies on television.

At least in these early months of liberation in France, stations tend to be polite with each other, avoiding frequencies that would interfere with another station in the same service area. Three independent radio federations foster communication between operators.

Still, competition can be fierce. Some stations broadcast a tone signal or a continuous jingle when they are not on the air lest they find that a new station searching for a free channel has taken over their frequency. These channel guardians also tantalize a prospective listener into tuning in later. Arc-nc-lel FM (Rainbow FM) in Paris has a changing assortment of continuous-loop tapes to protect its channel; hearing this well-produced montage, the listener doesn't realize until about the third

Consinued on page 9W

INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION DIRECTORY

Sine student ne moster

encept for boys 12 through 20 of Varage and superior intelligence: Washing to superior

The country's only accredited boarding school offering completely individual historicities in a private instruction in a private interaction safting, to loaner the relationship and interactionship and board the relationship and interactionship and party to the country of the

OXFORD ACADEMY

FRANCE

ECOLE NICKERSON

■ Since 1962 ●

French

• Spanish • Italian

● German • Portuguese

English

Intensive - extensive

programmes

group or private lessons

ECOLE NICKERSON

3, Av. du Président-Wilson.

75116 PARIS

Tél.: 723.36.03+

REALISTICALLY

Learn French, French cooking and

wines in a comfortable French home in rural Burgundy. Small

For information: "YETABO," Polity, 29140 Post-ser-Yome, France.

Dept. Fil Westbrook, Cone. 06498 Educational Troubleshooters Since 1906

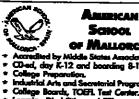
Stage and accelerate
Whiting to accelerate
Who have best one or more years
was accelerate deficiencies



KAPLAI FOUCATIONAL TEST PREPARATION **SPECIALISTS SINCE 1938**

FOR PROGRAM INFORMATION OR DETAILS REGARDING 1-20 (STUDENT VISA) FORMS, PLEASE CALL: 212-977-8200 OR WRITE 131 West 56 St. w York, N.Y. 10019 Other Centers in More Than 90 Major U.S. Cities & Abroad Outside N.Y. State

SPAIN



OF MALLORCA Accredited by Middle States Association CO-ed, day K-12 and boarding 8-12. College Boards, TOETL Test Center.
Learning Disobilities and ESL programs
Ethensive sports and activities programs
CALLE ORATORIO, 9 - PORTALS NOUS MALLORCA - SPAIN

TEL: 675850/51, TELEX: 69066 HIEN AUSTRIA



SALZBURG INTERNATIONAL PREPARATORY SCHOOL

American boarding school in Europe's most beautiful city. Grades 9-12 & PG. High academic standards. Extensive travel, skring and For catalog write: S.L.P.S., Moosstrasse 106, A-5020 Salzburg, Austria

> DON'T MISS the International Herald Tribune's special advertising feature on **EDUCATION**

which will be published on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1981

For information please contact your nearest LH.T. repres or Françoise CLEMENT, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Tel.: 747.12.65. Telex: 613595.

VIENNA, Konzerthaus (tel: 72.12.11) - Nov. 9: Austrian Baroque Orchestra with the Vienna Vocal Ensemble Christian Simonis conductor, Nov 12: The Paris Soloists, Henri-Claude Fantapie conductor (Faure, Charpentier). kverein (tel: 65.81.90) - Nov. 8: Musikverem (uz. W. J. J.
Vienna Symphonic Orchestra, Jewgenij
 Joseph Oistrakh Swjetlanow conductor, Igor Oistrakh violin (Strauss). Nov. 12: New Zurich String Quartet (Bartok, Schumann).

RELGIUM

BRUSSELS, Palais des Beaux-Arts (tel: 512.50.45) — Nov. 8: Belgian Na-tional Orchestra, Mendi Rodan condoctor, Engene Indjic piano (Beethoven). Nov. 9-10: Moscow Chamber Orchestra (Shostakovich, Mozart, Rossi-

england

DURHAM, Durham Music Festival -Includes: Trevelyan College — Nov. 8: Trio Zingara (Ravel, Mendelssohn). Nov. 11: Stoped Williams harp.

Sharps and Flats

JAZZ. BOCK AND POP BERLIN, Isoz Pessival (tel: 263-42-54) Enclades: Philher-monie Now, 7: Maniau McParthand and the Louige Lizards at 5 and 11:30 p.m. Metropol Nov. 7: James Blood Ulmer at 8 p.m. GENEVA, New Morning (lel: 29.19.98) — New, T. George Coleman Octet New 10.

Legarian Care. Nov. 10.

Ready Weston Duo.

MUMCH. Cricus Rome Ban.

Nov. 7 at 3 p.m.: Wishbone

Ash.

Alsomabelle Nov. 9 at 8, plat. James Blood Uhner and the Revelation Band. PARIS, New Morning (left,

LONDON, Royal Opera House (tel: 240.10.66) — Nov. 6, 10 and 14: "La Somnambula." eSouth Bank Arts Complex (tel: 928.31.91). Queen Elizabeth Hall — English Chamber Orchestra, Raymond Leppard conductor, Felicity Lott soprano (Mozart). Royal Festival Hall Nov. 7: Scottish Chamber Orchestra, Jaims Laredo conductor and violin. Jean-Pierre Rampal flate (Mozart, Vivaldi). Nov. 8, 10 and 13: Philharmona Orchestra, Wolfgang Sawallisch con-ductor (Brahms), Nov. 9: Claudio Ar-ran piano (Beethoven, Schumann).

FRANCE

BORDEAUX, Festival "Sigma 17" (tel: 44.60.27) — From Nov. 12: Includes: Nov. 8-10: Ballet dn XXème Siècle: "Eros Thamatos" (Béjart). Nov. 12-13: Nove. 12-13: Nov "Eros Thanatos" (Béjart). Nov. 12-13: Nemo's Red Noses Company (Mime). PARIS, Festival d'Automne (tel 296.12.27) — Inchdes: Pompidou Cen-ter — To Nov. 8: Douglas Dunn Com-

pany.

Salle Pieyel (tel: 561.06.30) — Nov.
12: Orchestre National de France, Lorin Maszel conductor (Ravel, Berlioz).

eTMP-Châtelet (tel:) — Nov. 8: Or-chestre Colonne, Pierre Dervaux conductor, Philippe Entremont piano (Beethoven, Rachmaninov). Nov. 8-9: Boston Symphony Orchestra, Seiji Ozawa conductor (Beethoven).

HONG KONG

●Hong Kong Arts Centre (tel: 271.122) — To Now. 9: Exhibition of Chinese paintings by Tse Kiu Yin. To Nov. 9: Original Victorian paintings. From Nov. 12: Contemporary Indian Art.

NETHERLANDS

AMSTERDAM, Concertgebouw (tel: 71.98.71) — Nov. 7: Radio Philharmonic Orchestra, Milclós Erdélyi conductor, Ian Hobson piano (Rachmannov, Bartok). Theo Bruins piano (Beethoven, Debussy). Nov. 8: Bruckner Quintet. Nov. 10: Peter Schreier tenor (Mozart, Schumann). Nov. 12: Schönberg Ensemble with the Amster-dam String Quartet (Schönberg).

UNITED STATES

NEW YORK, Avery Fisher Hall (tel:

745.82-58) - Nov. 7: Co. An. geles 4. Nov. 9. Dizzy Gil-lespie Quartet. Nov. 10:32. Gary Borton Quartet. Drehen (tel. 233-48.44) Nov. 9-15. Chet Baken VICTNA, Sindhalle Not. 2 at 200 p.m. Old Physicials. SAndi-Mat. Till Not. 13 at 130 p.m. 160p Coblam. Quantiza

- Frank Fan Skold 874.24.74) — Nov. 10 and 12: New York Philharmonic Orchestra, Rafael Kubelik conductor (Schubert, Prokofeiev). Nov. 11: Orchestre de la Soisse Romande, Horst Stein conductor, Horacio Gutierrez piano (Houneger, Parsel)

Ravel) •Carnegie Hall (tel: 247.74.59) — Nov. 8: American Symphony Orchestra, Giuseppe Patane conductor, Minoru Nojuma piano (Strausa, Prokofiev). Nov. 10: National Orchestra of New York, Lukas Foss conductor (Sibelius

●Tate Gallery (tel: 821.13.13) — From Nov. 11: "Six Printmakers."

WEST GERMANY

BERLIN, Opernhaus (tel: 341.44.49) — Nov. 9: Ballet: "Die Nacht aus Blei." Nov. 11: "Engene Onegin." Nov. 12: "Krieg und Frieden," "Montezuma."

HAMBURG, Staatsoper (tel: 35.15.55)

— Nov. 7: "La Traviata." Nov. 8, 10 and 12: "Luisa Miller." Nov. 8, 11 and 13: Ballet Evenings: "The Nuteracker." Nov. 9: "Fidelio." Nov. 11: "Ariadne

International datebook The Game's Afoot and à Table

by Patricia Wells

ARIS - Paris' relentiessly dreary fall weather moves one to crave sustenance that warms body and soul. Roaring fires. Aged Burgundy. Restorative soups. Ceper aromatically enhanced with gar-

As perhaps a consolation for enduring the gray skies, the season rewards us with proper fare for feasting: fragrant, wild mushrooms of a dozen or more varieties now flood the mar-ket stalls, while brightly feathered and thickly furred game adds a rustic flavor to butcher stands about town.

This time of year, few meals are as satisfying as those composed of a game bird, grilled per fectly rare over wood coals, a shared bottle of Burgundy and a platter of fresh farm *chevre* served with toasted country bread.

The place to regale in such simplicity is La Sologne, appropriately stationed on the rue de Bellechasse, "street of the beautiful hunt," in the 7th arrondissement. Here, the atmosphere is warm and unpretentious and the current selection of game abundant. One could dine at La Sologne weekly, from the opening of game season in October to the close in February, and never repeat a dish.

Except for the Scottish grouse and a few other small game birds, all of the game served by chef-owner Christian Guillerand and his wife, Jeannine, comes from the Haute-Marne southeast of Paris. This is Guillerand's native region, and several times each week his family and friends ship him partridge and pheasant, wild duck and rabbit, deer and young wild boar. All of the game is served fresh, since Guillerand, like many chefs today, is generally opposed to the age-old practice of faisander, or

hanging game to age and intensify flavors.

The lean and tawny chef volunteers that this is a fine year for furred game, but a miserable season for tiny game birds.

"The mortality rate was high this spring, with all the rain and cold," he explains, also noting that agricultural modernization in France has been disastrous for wild birds, who are killed by insecticides and chemical fertilizers in the fields.

At La Sologne, the best dishes are the simplest: crisp-skinned sauvagine, or young wild duck, slightly musty and barely gamey, best sampled rare-roasted and served in nothing more than the pan juices. The little bird is grilled for barely 20 minutes, turned every two minutes to create a crusty, fragrant dish. Also successful is the mild steack de biche, or young female deer, also properly grilled and served with a tart, fresh coulis of raspberries.

Chef Guillerand builds his fires of many kinds of wood, including cep de vigne, or old, dried grape vines, and réglisse, little gnarled sticks of liconice. The variety makes for a good, even bed of coals, slightly aromatic.

Besides the grilled items, La Sologne offers a

nourishing pot au feu de gibiers, presented in a large, old-fashioned soup plate laden with huge pieces of partridge, pheasant and duck, along with strips of leek and chunks of carrots and turnips. The broth would rival grandmother's best chicken bouillon. First courses here tend to be overly ambi-

tious and sometimes downright strange, but there is a pleasant spinach salad flecked with slivers of raw, marinated duck breast. The cheese course is a must for goat-cheese rectly from Poitou, Cher and Sancerre. To accompany the cheese, ask the chef to toast a

lovers: Fresh and mild farm chèvre arrives di-

fresh batch of pain Poilane on the wood fire. The menu also includes a selection of grilled beef and lamb dishes, year-round, while spring and summer offerings include local river lish, including sandre, perche and brochet.

Sologne is, of course, the hunting region south of Paris, and so it is no surprise to find two Paris game restaurants with the same name. Restaurant Sologne, in the 12th arrondissement, is no relation to La Sologne, and here you will find dishes with a decidedly nouvelle touch. If the chef would toss out his bottle of pink peppercorns, we would all dine a bit better.

Sologne presents an excellent civet de lièvre, a hearty, meaty hare stew served in an onionrich sauce topped with ribbons of fresh pasta. There's also a saddle of rabbit, served with tiny cranberries, and a superb first-course pheasant salad, composed of generous strips of pheasant, green beans and tender greens. The medallions of biche are served rare, with fresh beets and pasta, while the dish of venison and prunes was ruined by an overdose of pungent pink peppercoms.

Non-game dishes were less interesting, while the service was a bit condescending.

Those looking for he-man-sized game dishes for he-man-sized appetites should head straight for Bistro 121 in the 15th, a noisy, trendy restaurant where each Wednesday through the game season you can find lièvre à la royale, a powerful, complicated dish that is long on execution and, when properly pre-pared, a unique gastromonic experience. The mahogany-hued wild hare is maniated for at least 10 hours in a heady blend of red wine and cinnamon, shallots, omons, carrots and herbs, stewed for hours, then finally compacted into a coarse, chunky pâté-like roll. All this makes for a dark, dense and gamy dish that's strong, and not to everyone's taste.

At Bistro 121, the lièvre is served with a skillful puree of turnips and a cooked, glazed fresh pear.

On Friday nights throughout the season, another lighter — and to my taste more refined and thus more flavorful — version of lièvre à la royale can be found at A Sousceyrac, a cheerful friendly family restaurant in the 11th. Here, take advantage of the well-priced wine list, and then go for the *lièvre*, served in smaller portions than at Bistro 121, and with whole boiled potatoes and an evenly flavored, chestnut-brown sauce.

The best civet sampled during a severalweek tour of Paris game restaurants was found at Pantagruel, a tiny, charming little place tucked away on the rue de l'Exposition in the 7th. Here, after a fine dish of cèpes sautéed with garlic, try the aromatic civet de chevreuil, a very correct and classic venison, with huge, manly chunks of bacon, whole baby onions and good-sized cubes of moist and rosy deer.

For more simple game grilled au feu de bois, visit the Grand Veneur in the 17th. Start with a simple salade aux lardons, then try the col vert, a wild duck, pleasantly charred and served with nothing more than a dash of salt and pep-per. The medallions of biche are decent here served in a spicy dark sauce and presented with the traditional accompaniments of apple sauce and a chestnut puree.

Michel Rostang does a nice job with duck



The Guillerands at La Sologne.

any time of the year, but now, in the newly redecorated restaurant in the 17th, he is offering an unmistakably wild-flavored canara sauvage, served rare, with a mound of fresh girolles and the duck liver, quickly seared,

Although Restaurant Louis XIV, in the 10th. is noted for its game, it's hardly worth the has-sle (and expense) to be herded about this noisy, snippy brasserie. The gas flames give the large dining room warmth, but do nothing to enhance the flavor of the undistinguished, roast wild pheasant.

La Sologne, 8, rue de Bellechasse, Paris 7, tel: 705:98.66. Credit cards: American Express and Diner's Club. Closed Saturday and Sunday. Sologne, 164 avenue Daumesnil, Paris 12, tel: 307.68.97. Credit card: Visa. Closed Sunday

and Monday.

Bistro 121, 121 rue de la Convention, Paris 15, tel: 557.52.90. Credit cards: American Express, Visa. Closed Sunday evening and Mon-

A Sousceyrac, 35 rue Faidherbe, Paris 11, tel; 371.65.30. No credit cards. Closed Saturday and Sunday.

Pantagruel, 20 rue de l'Exposition, Paris 7, tel: 551.79.96. Credit cards: American Express, Visa and Diner's Club. Closed Sunday. Grand Veneur, 6 rue Pierre-Demours, Paris 17, tel: 574.61.58. Credit cards: American Express, Visa, Diner's Club. Closed Saturday afternoon and Sunday.

Rostang, 10 rue Gustave-Flaubert, Paris 17. tel: 763.40.77. Credit card: Visa. Closed Saturday afternoon and Sunday.

Le Louis XIV, 8 boulevard St. Denis, Paris

10, tel: 208.56.56. Credit cards: American Express, Visa, Diner's Club. Closed Monday and Tuesday.

The International Herald Tribune asked its famous wine columnist Jon Winroth to write a new kind of book about wine.

Original!

Witty! Highly informative!

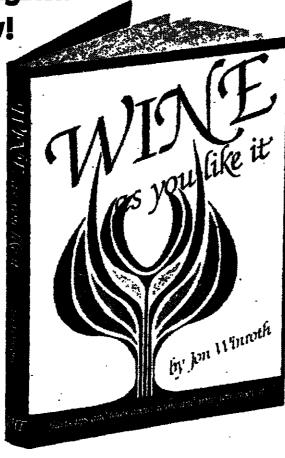
You'll be delighted with this entirely new, hardcover book- 200 pages brimming with helpful facts, anecdotes and colorful tales of wine-world personalities.

Jon Winroth has rejected the gobbledygook of wine snobbery, concentrating instead on useful information which is both fresh and fascinating. Little-known facts about wine making, wine tasting, wine fads and dozens of other revelations.

You'll appreciate his reputation for frankness when he tells you how to handle wine stewards, puts you on guard against wine frauds. Or again when he gives you a professional's advice on how to buy wines without investing a fortune.

Wine as you like it will help the layman develop expertise in selecting wines among both the great vintages and the lesserknowns. It includes serving tips, maps of wine regions, vintage information—and even gives a list of Jon Winroth's favorite wine sources, the result of 15 years of pleasant research.

A great book to own or to give as a gift! A publication from the book division of the



Wine as you like it

U.S. \$18 or equivalent in any convertible European currency-plus postage:

in Europe, please add \$1.50 or equivalent for each copy; ourside Europe, please add \$4 or equivalent for each

Complete and return this coupon with your check or money order to: International Herald Tribune. 181 avenue Charles-de-Gaulle.

92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. _copies of WINE AS YOU LIKE IT.

PORTUGAL City and Code: HOLIDAYS see classified

by R.W. Apple Jr.

C'TOCKHOLM — For the peo-

There is such a mind-boggling array of herring recipes in Scandinavia that it is enough to make one believe the story, told by Alan Davidson in his book "North Atlantic Seafood," that in certain Finnish

disgracing yourself during the rest of the meal. And you can console yourself that it is healthful. A sin-

gle herring is said to contain a day's protein requirement. The tiniest herrings, sometimes no more than six inches long, come from the Baltic, and many people think the most delectable of those come from the waters surrounding

As with other delicacies, the All of this stimulates the appe- Danes tend to turn "Bornholmers" tite, so you need have no fear of into open-faced sandwiches or smorrebrod. The herring is filleted, laid on a buttered slice of dark bread and garnished with sliced radishes, chives and sometimes a raw egg yolk. Taken with one or two smorrebrod of contrasting tastes and texture and, of course, with a glass of potent ice-cold aquavit tamed by beer - a splen-

> In the old days, one would have sought such a meal at Oskar Davideen's, a waterside pavilion in Copenhagen that listed 170 kinds of sandwiches on a five-foot-long menu. Alas, it is no more. But the daughter of the house, a cheery. round-faced women named Ida. carries on the tradition in a cozy little restaurant bearing her name, open for lunch only, at 70 Store Kongensgade. Tell her that you are interested in herring, and especially Bornholmers, and she will help you make an apt selection of smor-rebrod. A lunch of three sandwiches, Carlsberg beer and aquavit runs the equivalent of

about \$12. Scandinavians also eat herring for breakfast, along with cheese and ham and salami. But it is in the traditional Swedish smorgasbord, it seems to many, that Scandinavian herring reaches its peak. And the finest smorgasbord in the world, without question, is the enomous copper table — fined with bain-maries and ice-chests and the chests. and a wooden spindle to hold wheels of flat-bread — that dominates the main room at Stock-holm's Operakalleren. This splendid place, all deep carpets and rich paneling is not, as its name im-plies, a cellar, but it is part of Stockholm's 19th-century Opera

House. Each lunchtime, the table is set with herring at one end, other fish dishes, cheese, cold meats, salads and so on along the sides, and warm dishes at the other end. It is not done to heap your plate with a mishmash of delicacies; you take first as many sorts of herring as you like, and go to your table to eat them, accompanied by aquavit (a Danish Jubilaeums is suggested) and beer (what else but Tuborg or Carlsberg?). When you have fin-ished, the waiter takes your plate, and you return for a second, this time with other fish, a third, with cold meats, cheese and salads, and a fourth, with hot dishes such as Swedish meatballs and Jansson's Tempation, a succulent casserole of potatoes and anchovies.

It is a slow, relaxing process, to be undertaken when the afternoon presents no greater demand than a long walk or nap. The tab for all this runs the equivalent of about \$16, with beer extra at \$2.25 a bottle and aquavit at \$4.75 a drink. A more Spartan restaurant called the Bakfickan shares the Operakalleren kitchen and serves Swedish henring dishes priced from \$4 to

kled shrimp, the elegant cured marriageable until she can prepare the Danish island of Bornholm. salmon called gravlax — all have the fish 25 ways. As with other delicacies, the their honored place on the tables

The World's Fare: Herrings

ples who live around the Baltic and the North seas, preserved fish have always been a staple. Scots, Englishmen, Dutchmen. Germans, Danes, Finns, Norwegians and Swedes have devised dozens of ways of salting, smoking and pickling the catch taken off their shores. Salt cod, smoked salmon and mackerel and eel, pic-

U.S.A.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

A Renaissance of

Graciousness

European tradition. Elegant, quiet,

THE MADISON

Telex 64245

or see your travel agent

Marshall B. Coyne, Proprieto

HEALTH CLINICS

SURGICAL TREATMENT

OF MALE IMPOTENCE

Plus complete range of

plastic and cosmetic surgery

Frankfurter Klinik

TRAVEL

Kroegerstr. 10 6000 Frankfurt/M., W. G

ts. N.W. Washington D.C. 2000

of northern Europe. But the humble herring (Ch

harengus) reigns supreme in Scan-

villages a girl is not considered

HOTELS

SWITZERLAND A WEEKEND AT WORLD FAMOUS

HOTEL **** BEAU-RIVAGE 1000 LAUSANNE 6, SWITZERLAND Fr. 400 per person

1st November to 31st March RESERVATIONS: phone (021) 263831



HOTEL SCHWEIZERHOF

Phone 01/2118640

Telex 813 754 szhof ch

PO-Box, CH-8023 Zurich

SPECIAL OFFER

BRAND NEW CARS

AUTOMOBILES



IN STOCK ** ONLY \$4,350, ** ALFA ROMEO Limousine - RIO 2360 four-door, head rests front

and back, 132 HP, top speed 175 Km/h, 5-speed transm adjustable steering wheel, rear defroster, tachometer, Normal Price \$8,200 Now Only \$4,350

To order tax-free OHLSEN + LÜCK

Dossenheimer Landstrasse 90

6900 Heidelberg

Tel. (06221) 46044

A Swiss Skier's Uphill Struggle

by Mavis Guinard

ERMATT. Switzerland - Lise-Marie Morerod was skiing last weekend on Zermatt's Plateau Rosa glacier, train-Valuation from Switzerland to do. Except that three years ago, many wondered if she would ever again walk, let alone ski.

After a car crash in the Valais on July 22. 1978. Morerod spent five months in a hospital. She had broken her nose, finger and shoulder blade, cracked a vertebra in her neck and fractured her pelvis in 14 places. She lay in a coma for three weeks and underwent an operation to relieve pressure on her brain. A year and a half later, she nearly qualified for the Olympic Games at Lake Placid, N.Y. Since then, she has turned professional and races each winter.

But this was the first time Morerod had been skiing in Zermatt since her car crash, which occurred while she was returning from a which occurred wine she was returning from a training session here. Did she have any problems being back on the slopes of Zermatt? "Only with the lifts," she says, laughing.

The 25-year-old Morerod, praised for her elegant style in the slalom and giant slalom, learned to ski as naturally as others learn to walk. When she was a child, she had to get down to school every day from her parent's small mountain farm above the resert of Learnest of Lea

small mountain farm above the resort of Les Diablerets - in any kind of snow, any kind of weather. "We'd have to walk back up after school with our skis and satchel on our shoulder." she says. "That really toughens your muscles." After homework, she'd rush out to ski along the 20 miles of runs in her backyard. By the time she was 11, the local ski club had noticed the intense little girl and paid for her first good skis.

But there were other handicaps. Money was tight at home and the family had no car. "I would hitch rides to and from the regional events. I had no extra money for food, so I'd warm up with a cup of tea. I found I could ski faster than the kids who had downed a big

She didn't have a pair of buckle boots until she entered the Swiss national championships at the age of 16 in 1972, In 1977, Morerod brought the crystal World Cup to Switzerland as the overall winner in women's competition and the village of Les Diablerets gave her a wild welcome.

third overall, and in the world championships where the overwhelming favorite in the giant slalom, she finished second. Focusing then on the coming Olympics, she started intensive training. I was in top form that summer; never had I been in such good physical condi-tion." A sports car bowling down a side road into the car in which she was a passenger changed all that.

Surviving was the first miracle. "When I sur-laced. I had forgotten everything. I spoke in English for two days, then went into German. Fortunately, on the third day I came out with a few words in French. My father was sure he would have to learn a foreign language to talk to me again."

Her memory played strange tricks — "I was sure I rode on horseback; they all had to convince me that I was a skier" — but it returned slowly. "As people talked, whole chunks of memory fell back into place. I had to read a biography of Lise-Marie Morerod to know who I was. Sometimes I still forget things and

repeat myself. But it's getting better."
At Christmas, 1978, they let her out of the hospital: an odd-looking Lise-Marie, awkward in a neck cast, with a fuzz of dark hair growing back. Starting physical therapy in January, she amazed the doctors. Her muscles responded quickly and by February she was back on skis, not only for photographs to reassure her fans. The whole joy of skiing came back. René Vaudroz, a coach of the Swiss women's ski team asked, "Why not ski again? You haven't lost your style.

"That did it," Lise-Marie says. "From then on, I believed I could ski again."

Pierre Alain Bruchez, her fiancé and an instructor with the Swiss men's downhill team, set up an exercise program. The first time I tried to run, I only lasted 10 seconds, then I collapsed with fatigue. I swore that in a month I would run a whole minute." By June, 1979, she joined the women's ski team for dry land training. "I pitted myself against the others for the first time and found it stimulating."

That fall, the doctors wanted to remove the metal plaques from her pelvis. She refused because she didn't want to miss any World Cup races. On her home ground of Les Diablerets, she placed next to last in the first slalom she entered. "See, if I try, I can't lose," she joked. The next races saw her finish higher each time and, after a brilliant race in Megève, the Swiss coaches decided she could compete for selection to the Olympic team. She didn't make it The next season was disappointing, both in World Cup competition, where she finished chance to compete at the Games, saying, "You



Lise-Marie Morerod on the slopes.

can't always win. And I got to Lake Placid anyway. The village paid for my ticket." She decided to turn professional. Last win-ter she was in 11 races in the United States,

and placed sixth in overall rankings. "It was great." she says. It did me good not to be cod-dled. I had to take care of myself, sort things out, book my own rooms, get from one place

Morerod is now on a three-year contract with her sponsors. It means making personal appearances, modeling skiwear, advising on ski and shoe purchases, giving ski demonstrations all winter. And after the contract is over? What becomes of a skier who has only lived and relived — for racing? "By then, I'll be 26," she says. I'd like to settle down and have kids. That is if my pelvis can hold out." A shadow flits over the usually smiling face. She shrugs, a typical gesture. "Til worry about that later."

U.S. Expatriate Puts Down Roots in Italy

by Burton Anderson

TENICE - Clinton, a North American vine that surfaced mys teriously near here in the last century and went on to foster the most beloved wine of the Veneto region, has become an outlaw in its adopted land.

Although the charges against it were presented in high-sounding bu-reaucratic terms, it turned out that Clinton's main offense was low breed. Some years ago, Common Market officials declared that only vines of certain lineage (vitis vinifera) would be tolerated in member nations vineyards. Poor Clinton, which doesn't even qualify as a wine grape, pleaded no defense.

But the verdict never has been accepted by the country folk of the Veneto, who continue "to cultivate its vines clandestinely, like hashish, and sell wine on the sly, like heroin." That was how the case was stated by Mario T., a grower near the town of Feltre who, for obvious reasons, preferred not to be fully identified.

"Imagine how the people of New York would have felt." he by-pothesizes, "if the U.S. Government had decided that Fiorello La Guardia was no longer qualified as mayor and had ordered him deported." Well, Clinton may be vite non grata, or something of the sort, but it couldn't be deported, much as Italian authorities wish it could. Its roots are too deeply imbedded, not only in the soil of the gentle green hills of the Venetian hinterland but also in the spirits of those who covet its

zesty red wines.

Clinton's long sojourn in northeastern Italy represents an often sketchy saga. But first some footnotes on its American heritage: Apparently indigenous to New York State, the vine was named after DeWitt Clinton, twice governor in the early 1800s. A natural hybrid of vitis labrusca and vitis riparia, it belongs to the genus clintonia. Alexis Lichine's "Encyclopedia of Wines & Spirits" defines Clinton as a "productive American vine giving small, black, spicy grapes yielding wines suitable for blending but little else." Further, "Grossman's Guide to Wines & Spirits" defines Clinton as a "productive American vine giving small, black, spicy grapes yielding wines suitable for blending but little else." Further, "Grossman's Guide to Wines, Beers and Spirits" notes that Clinton has "practically disappeared in winemaking."

Farmers in the Veneto clearly have not kept abreast of American wine literature, for Clinton still thrives, if surreptitiously, throughout the re-

gion. The vine arrived here about a century ago (nobody seems to know precisely when, how or why) and has been pampered like a favored son

Its heyday came when phylloxera and other scourges from America brought European viticulture to its knees around the turn of the century and Clinton, naturally immune, never faltered. Grateful Venetians never forgot that, not even after the nobles like Cabernet and Merlot hobbled

back to stand as pompously as possible on their New World peg legs. Wine experts malign Clinton as coarse, murky, tannic, low in alcohol. xcessively colored and rather sweet. Worse, they say, it has that volpino (foxy) flavor typical of wines from North American vines.

Rough it may well be, but admirers of Clinton (pronounced kleentohn hereabouts) savor its positive points. Sure it's weak, they respond, so you can drink more. It's fairly sweet, yes, so it's good any time of day. Even the foxiness doesn't deter its devotees, who are charmed by an almost hallucinogenic scent of strawberries.

Some skilled winemakers let the grape musts ferment only briefly with the skins, achieving a light, fragrant dessert wine with an eccentric grace all its own. Not surprisingly, such Clinton excels with fresh strawberries.

Although most growers keep their sin secret. Clinton is not without its sublic defenders. Prominent among them is Alberto Bertuzzi, a nationaly known advocate of civil rights causes who is often referred to as Cittadino" Bertuzzi. In a recent published attack on official policy, embroidered with his usual impish humor, Citizen Bertuzzi reported that he had voluntarily subjected himself to a state of "Clintonization." Not only did he pull through with no ill effects, he reported, but he actually enjoyed the stuff. Bertuzzi noted that Clinton is especially nice mixed with exotic fruit and carbonated water as a sort of "sangria," so mild that it should appeal to abstainers.

While pledging to fight for Clinton's constitutional right to exist, Citizen Bertuzzi suggested that at the very least its vines should be preserved as a source of grape juice. Due to one of the innumerable oversights in Italian agricultural policy, he asserted, Clinton is almost the only vine in Italy suited to juice.

"Viva Cittadino Bertuzzi!" says Mario T., lifting a glass of the forbidden nectar to his lips. "But as for the grape juice, it wouldn't sell here...in America maybe?

Shopping: Leather in Florence

by Paul Hofmann

LORENCE - Visitors to Florence may be confounded by the wealth of things to see. But there can be no question of what to buy for a souvenir: a purse, a wallet, a belt with a fancy buckle, a pair of soft moccasins or one of the elab-orate shoulder-strap affairs that have become a must for the well-groomed Italian man.

The accent is on fine leather goods in Florence, one of the world's foremost handcraft centers. The elegant Via Tornabuoni, near the Uffizi Gallery and the 600-year-old Duomo, is lined with shops whose names are familiar from posh advertisements: Gucci, Fendi, Ferragamo and others. There are, however, many unassuming shops in Florence that offer considerably lower prices than their well-known

The other day, after the latest of a series of treacherous key rings broke and spilled its contents onto the sidewalk, I bought a small, sturdy boar-hide key case for the equivalent of \$8.50 at Pelletterie Gioberti. A similar pouch on display in the windows of more fashionable stores was priced at \$22.

Such unpretentious shops can be found on a five-minute walk from Via Tornabuoni, northwest toward the Gothic church of Santa Maria Novella, or on the narrow streets of the old city core between the cathedral and the Arno River, toward the more modern neighborhoods in the southeast that many tourists spurn. The leather goods, often crafted in local

workshops, are of the same fine quality as those sold on the Via Tornabuoni, but often

But why take the trouble of picking up Florentine leather goods in Florence if they can be bought in other cities throughout Europe and North America? "Because they are cheaper here," says Giovanni Battista Cappellini, whose company has sold \$15-million worth of soft Enny handbags and other leather products throughout the world. "Sure enough, you'll get my handbags at Bloomingdaie's," he explains, "but you'll have to pay for transportation and marketing costs. Do your shopping in Florence, if you happen to be here, and you save

money." Cappellini, who is 45 years old and produces Chianti wine as a hobby, started out with just one craftsman 16 years ago; today he owns a modern factory with 400 workers, four-fifths of them women, at Cerreto Guidi, a town east of Florence. Enny sales corporations are stan-dard in New York, London, Paris, Dusseldorf and Tokvo.

A plant with 400 workers is very big business in Tuscany, where most handbags, shoes and other leather goods are still being turned out by the many hundreds of small enterprises that act as subcontractors for the brand-name firms. Of course, not all the leather articles that are sold in Florence come from Tuscany. Some are made by suppliers in Venetia and Lombardy. And others are not even from Ita-

ly. Don't buy from street vendors — they carry shoddy stuff, usually from outside Tuscany

or even from abroad, which is being dumped on Florence for the tourist trade," warns Luciana Bandinelli who, with her brother, employs 14 craftsmen in a workshop just outside Flor-

The expert offered one more piece of advice: "If you want to buy a leather object, examine thoroughly how it is finished. Look at the seams and linings, try the zip fasteners, see how they and other metal parts are fitted. Finishing tells you a lot about quality and work-

Right now, the tourist who steps into a Florentine store can still be pretty sure that all the leather articles on sale have been made in Tuscany or in a nearby province. Recommended shops are Gucci, Fendi and Alessandrini. Also, Gherardini, Marco-Di Becci and Pelletterie Gioberti. Other worthwhile places to look for leather bargains include Piccola Pelletteria-Giancarlo, Grazia, Il Ponte and Pelletteria

Borsetteria Artigiana,
All quality shops have fixed prices. You
might get a 5 percent cut if you buy, say, a dozen fine wallets as souvenirs for your friends, but generally this proud city does not go in for bargaining. Women's handbags of top-quality calf leather start at the equivalent

of \$40 and go up all the way to \$150. Leather attache cases range from \$90 to \$150, but there are also crocodile-hide models starting at \$700. A Gucci crocodile-hide wallet has a \$215 price tag, while other fine wallets in various shops cost between \$15 and \$45.

01981 The New York Times

When Young Thais Heed the Call

by Joel Stratte-McClure

ANGKOK - Chiradej Saleesung is getting impatient. He yearns to take a vacation to the hill country in northern Thailand and return to his position as physical-education instructor at a local secondary school. He looks forward to wearing a sporty cotton suit, going to a nightclub on Patpong Road with his girl friend, Nitiya, and spending a weekend helping missionaries at the refugee camps on the Kampuchean border. But all that will have to wait.

"This is something I must do," the 22-year-old Chiradej says, reterring to his three-month stint as a Buddhist priest at the Wat Benchamaborpit, Bangkok's renowned marble temple I'm done and I wouldn't want to be ordained.

It is just after 6 a.m. and Chiradej is standing in front of the majestic temple dressed in a saffron robe, his right shoulder bare. His black hair is shaved every full moon and he is wearing a simple pair of plastic sandals. His large wooden begging bowl is being filled by lay Buddhists who visit the temple each dawn with plentiful offerings of vegetables, rice, chicken and fruit. Buddhists — as more than 90 percent of the Thais are - believe the aims enable donors to gain merit and establish spiritual contact with deceased relatives through Chiradej and other priests.

Chiradej has not seen Nitiya since the summer day when he first replaced his street clothes with a yellow undergamment, robe and shawl - the three items of clothing priests are permitted to wear. He says she is embarrassed

'She certainly is pleased with what I am doing but there are too many regulations she is not allowed to touch me or speak to me directly — and she's afraid of making mis-takes," the young priest explains as he leads a visitor on a tour of the temple countyard where 53 Buddha statues sit and stand in various

Like many Thai men in their early 20s, Chirades is spending the three months in a temple to gain merit through adherence to an austere lifestyle, strict discipline and the labo-rious study of Buddha's teachings. The priestly stint is a traditional rite of youth and an im-portant Thai custom, which dictates that if a son becomes a monk for any length of time he will save his parents' souls. His parents urged him to go to the temple and Chiradej says he welcomes the opportunity despite the short-

Without this education the rest of my life would be incomplete," he explains, noting that he has already spent two years in the Thai



Chiradje Saleesung at his temple.

army. "No That man can be fulfilled without being familiar with the Buddhist scriptures, the 227 monastic rules and the 500 stories describing the Buddha's existence prior to Nirva-

During a walk through the green gardens surrounding the temple a mosquito lands on Chiradej's arm and be carefully brushes it off without killing it. He describes some other tenets of temple life and says he has adapted to sleeping on hard beds, not touching money, not going to movies, not going out at night. not going into department stores, not buying books by himself and abstaining from sex. "I must rely on the novices, young men under 20 who assist the priests, to purchase my newspa-pers," he says in excellent English. Chiradej's day begins at 5:45 when he is wakened by softly beaten drums; until breakfast at 7:30 he will stand in front of the temple with his begging bowl. "It is my duty to let the people feed me, and

I can eat anything," he says as a young woman delicately places a rice cake in his bowl, smiling and bowing with clasped hands raised to her face. "I can eat meat because there is no more life in it and I was not responsible for killing the living animal."

At 8 o'clock Chiradej and the 170 other priests and novices at the temple will enter the main assembly hall, kneel in front of the large statue of Buddha and recite mantras in the sacred Pali language for an hour. The ornate, colorful temple contains offerings left by lay visitors — lotus flowers, sticks of incense and andles, all tokens of respect to the large Bud-

The next two hours will be spent washing his robes or reading the newspapers, a habit common among the priests. His last meal of the day begins at 11 a.m. and must be finished by noon. "Dinner is not allowed because eating too much gives strength for lusts and that is not very priestly," he says, explaining that after noon he can drink tea but no milk because it comes from cows and is considered to

During the afternoon the priests study and teach the younger novices how to read and write. Evening prayers are from 5 to 6 and Chiradej spends the hour before sleep studying

"The young men who come here for three months generally welcome this period of reflection and education," says Prachoom Nadha-Panno, a priest who has been at the temple for 10 years, as he shows a visitor the two-story buildings containing the priests' cells. "Thai custom is that every man should be a priest at some time during his life but that three months is required for adequate training." (That women are not allowed to become

"I spent two weeks here in May and it served its purpose," says another That. "If you were forced into this situation it would be unpleasant — celibacy, no dinner — but if you come by choice it provides peace of mind."

Chiradej Saleesung agrees with that assessment. "After I'm married, have finished business school and traveled a great deal, I will probably look back longingly at this period of tranquility," he says, while wondering whether he will be able to recite 227 monastic rules by memory as he is required to do at a ceremony during the next full moon. "But right now three months of being a priest should give me all the peace of mind I need."

YOU'RE AS FAR FROM HOME ASTHENEAREST PHONEI

IT'S SO EASY TO PHONE FROM FRANCE, DIAL 19+ COUNTRY CODE+AREA CODE +LOCAL NUMBER. NO OPERATOR: IT'S DIRECT TO 99 COUNTRIES AND IT'S MOT EXPENSIVE.



French Pirate Radios Go Straight Continued from page 7W

go-round that the music is not changing In Paris alone, there are some 120 stations on the air or in the works, with dozens more in the provinces. A good tinkerer can set up a station built from used parts for as little as 1,000 francs (about \$190). A neighborhood station with all-new equipment could cost 20,000 francs and a regional station covering a medium-sized city might cost about 50,000 francs with new equipment. The majority of the new stations are low-powered, broadcasting with 100 to 200 watts of power, enough to cover several Paris neighborhoods or a small city. Government stations broadcast on FM with more than 10,000 watts, covering the country with a network of repeaters.

People launch radio stations for a variety of reasons: political, cultural or social. Some are hobbyists, actors or musicians who want a place to play. Some are egoists who want to fill the world with their words.

Styles differ enormously. A somber-voiced woman, speaking over martial music, pro-claims one station the laborer's voice in Paris. Radio Soleil — or Sun Radio — broadcasts in Arabic to the large North African immigrant community in Paris. Other stations transmit in Chinese, Italian and Spanish. Provincial sta-tions broadcast in such minority languages as Breton and Besque. Radio Pom, an avantgarde arts and music station, has a soft-spoken

Californian doing a blues program in English. Radio Tomate (Tomato Radio) is a typical community station in Paris, operating in a rundown commercial building that it occupies as a squatter. The station's leaders hope to construct a full-scale community center, with a cafe-restaurant, meeting room and theater alongside the studio. The building has been ened the Radio Tomate Centre. Friends and neighbors come by to help with the construction and many have donated bags of cement, carpet, toilets: whatever is needed.

"I think people in our society are over-in-dustrialized," says Bertrand Figurer, a founder of the station. "People need some space to be a bit free. The century before in France, there was the Commune of Paris. We are not revolutionaries, but we are trying to build a new

"We know that information will be the only power in the future. If we are not able to get into the system... we will be completely out of

it for many, many years."

Although there is no shortage of ideology among the independent radio operators, money is the key issue.

"No to the power of the state, no to the power of hig money," said Yves Daudy, organ-izer of a radical left station, Radio Gavroche, as he condemned commercial broadcasts during the recent congress of the National Federarion for Free Radio. The arguments against commercials "are not only humanist," said Ducarroit, a leader of the federation.

Commercials on the liberated radios would challenge local newspapers, say many independent radio operators, particularly the political ones. They fear that newspapers would then open stations to make up for lost adver-tising revenues, noting that Le Monde is already participating in the construction of a

On the other hand, supporters of commer-

cial radio regard advertising as the best means to assure the independence of the new stations. Without commercials, "a lot of stations will have to be swallowed by political powers or financial groups," says Jean-Louis Pelot, a disk jockey at Paris FM, an entertainment station that had hoped to go commercial.

Stations that planned to air commercials are now looking for other ways to raise money. Many are considering the methods of public broadcasters in the United States: selling memberships and novelty items and organiz-

ing concerts and auctions. The government has promised to review the new radio laws in January. Many station operators will be lobbying hard to get the commercial ban reversed.

One station has continued to run commercials despite the ban. RFM, the most powerful independent station in France - transmitting 10 kilowatts in stereo, with an American-style soft rock format - has vowed to fight.

Unlike the vast majority of stations, which operate out of closets and basements, RFM has the latest equipment in a plush headquarters at a suburban shopping mall. Its signal covers all of Paris and the suburbs. "We would really like to continue with advertisements because it is becoming successful and it's the only way to be independent... from any political or financial groups," says an RFM director, Patrick Meyer.

Threatening to use his full 10 kilowatts to ressure the government to change the law, he adds: "We are not a political radio station. We are not against the government...but if they oblige us to stop, then we will light."

France Through Turner's Eyes

by Michael Gibson

ARIS — The Centre Culturel du Marais often goes to unusual lengths to surround its exhibitions with an aura and to get its visitors into a receptive mood. The Hokusai show had many works presented on lecterns with benches disposed in front of them. The "Turner in France" show (28 rue des Francs-Bourgeois, Paris 3, to Jan. 10) has a much quainter attraction, which proves quite sensible when one knows more about Turner's ideas. Visitors first find themselves walking into a maze of darkened rooms that lead to a place where they are helped into a moving train of wooden tubs. This train in turn takes them slowly through more darkened rooms, in which they glimpse enlarged Turner sketches shimmering in ghostly fashion on the walls. At the end of the ride they emerge into the normally lighted rooms of the exhibition

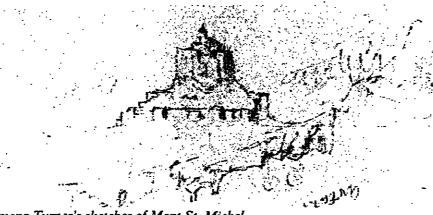
The idea obviously comes from Turner who, on occasion, required visitors to wait for some time in a totally darkened anteroom before they were allowed to see his pictures. "The bright light outside would have spoilt their eyes for properly appreciating the pictures," he

There is also a wooden "mountain" of sorts (over which even the aged and feeble can suc-cessfully totter) and which no doubt suggests the trials of a traveler in early 19th-century Europe: The substance of the show is com-posed of some 300 items, most of them drawings and studies taken from the 49 sketchbooks that Turner filled during his several journeys in France, starting in 1802 when he

Turner set off because he was eager to make sea and mountain studies and because there was a great curiosity in England about post-revolutionary France. What had changed as a result of the revolution? Turner, naturally, did not propose to report on such matters in his paintings, but his journeys were to give vicarious impressions to his compatriots who could not quite overcome their acquired mistrust of a "traditional enemy" and cross the Channel

Turner covered an astonishing amount of territory — considering that one hour's travel today by automobile represents about a day's journey by stagecoach in the early 19th century; it took Turner four days to go from Paris to Lyons, for instance. He was also an assiduous worker. The 49 French sketchbooks contain more than 3,000 drawings. At his death he left more than 19,000 sketches. drawings and studies, including some 260 sketchbooks (5 of them are displayed here).

His sketches, or watercolor elaborations on them made on his return home, were intended to serve as pattern books for patrons who wished to have oil paintings of such subjects.



Among Turner's sketches of Mont St. Michel.

A number of such paintings are to be seen in this exhibition, including the dazzling "Mouth of the Seine, Quilleboeuf," but the bulk of the show is devoted to sketches and watercolors.

The sketches are sometimes stenographic and are, as such, remarkable documents on Turner's approach. But even when they are well delineated one may, on the whole, prefer the abundant watercolors because Turner is such an awesome colorist, and because they have a vitality that evokes the precious surfaces of medieval miniatures.

It is easy to suppose that one knows Turner because his work is easily recognized and be-cause his subject matter, landscape, is such an obvious theme in our sight, even though it is not much practiced by the acknowledged gen-iuses of 20th-century art. Impressionism, which owes so much to Turner (Monet studied his paintings with great care when he was in London in 1870), is the sort of art that enjoys immense popular favor today and nobody is surprised that a 19th-century painter should chose to represent a landscape. The point is that we are liable to lose sight of the significance of things that we take for granted; while the immediate pleasure Turner provides us deserves our gratitude, it is also worthwhile asking ourselves why these works please us so, why landscapes appeal to us so directly?

Ostensibly Turner set out on his journeys as a reporter: "This is what Calais, Grenoble, Nice, Rouen, Paris, Mont St. Michel, etc., look like today." But even a quick look at most of these works will convince us that he is not really doing this at all. First of all let's say that he enlarges the truth to compensate for the fact that the viewer is not actually on the spot. A real mountain is large not only to our eyes: It dominates us physically, and it speaks to our muscles in a sense; we are aware of the challenge to our legs that any slope represents as soon as it looms in front of us. Turner's nature is quantitatively larger than life; it looms or "whelms," no doubt because it expresses Turner's own vivid perception of nature, (he once had himself lashed to the mast to experience a snowstorm at sea), and because by modifying the proportions. Turner succeeds in conveying the actual impact of a scene.

That is not all. Turner's watercolors were often done from quick sketches after his return home. They arise out of his memory in a heightened way, almost as though he were hallucinating, which, in a controlled sort of way, he was. This is familiar to all of us in dreams, when places or persons seem to stand revealed with a force that is usually concealed by the cares of daily life. More than a record of some-thing seen, Turner offers a kind of lyrical decoction of a moment of his life that has been subjected to the chemical action of time and of his own powerfully emotional bond to nature.

Turner was not a good speaker and his lec-tures often left his listeners confused, but he knew what he was doing with his brushes — up to a point. He once complained of his fervent admirer Ruskin that: "He sees more in my work than I intended." The reason for this is easy to grasp: In any great painter's work there always is more than he intended, and it is precisely the unintended that is the most dur-

ably interesting.

The show is complemented by a splended catalogue that is really a book on Turner's French work. The Centre Culturel du Marais has elaborated an entirely original form of exhibition and its presentations of Goya. Hokusai and now Turner will remain memorable. It is all the more unfortunate that an administrative decision has been made to close the center at the end of the Turner exhibition, that the center is fighting.

From Hokusai's 'Mount Fuji Under Storm.'

Japanese Prints Break Out

by Souren Melikian

ARIS - In the most important sale of the season, 169 Japanese prints from the collection of the late Ernest Le Veel have just been sold at Drouot for a net total of 3.4 million francs (\$610,000), including a record price for a single Japanese print of more than \$118,000.

Throughout the sale, in which less than 2 percent of the prints had to be bought in, prices were extremely high, given the condition of the prints. Several showed traces of creasing and wormholes and suffered from faded col-

This did not prevent an exquisite study of a young woman painting her lips by Momokawa Choki from establishing the world-record high for a Japanese print at 660,570 francs. It was bought at Drouot in 1945 for 35 francs.

The optimistic cataloguer had described it as being in "an excellent state of preservation and coloring." The colors were in fact rather palish and slightly soiled, the background coming nowhere near the delicate golden hue suggested by the reproduction in the catalogue plate. However the composition is a masterpiece by unanimous consent among the French, American and Japanese dealers and collectors with whom this reporter spoke. It is perhaps Choki's supreme achievement — and no one could remember seeing another impression in the market.

Bidding went briskly up to 280,000 francs, at which point David Caplan, the Tokyo-based U.S. dealer, gave up. The contest was then fought between George Mann, a collector from Chicago, and Rinji Shino, a descendant of the 13th-century imperial family and a tycoon

from Shirahama, near Osaka, who made the final winning bid.

Some other prices were proportionately equally high in view of the condition of the prints. These prices were mostly paid for much-admired compositions by famous artists. A French collector whose existence was first revealed to connoisseurs in the field in the first season of the Le Veel print sales in 1979 paid 171,570 francs for one of Kitagawa Utamaro's greatest prints, titled "Going Out at Night." This was done as an illustration for a Japanese tragedy, "The Lover's Suicide at Amijima." The courtesan Koharu, a black muslin veil thrown over her hair, is shown three-quarters, as her lover bends in the foreground to light a lantern. The impression must have been superb once, but soiling — probably caused by poor framing — left a black horizontal mark at the top and bottom, and wormholes may be

seen here and there.

The same French collector was the under-The same French collector was the underbidder on another Utamaro print of a young beauty looking in the mirror while raising her hair slightly; this went to an unidentified buyer at 275,570 francs, again despite visible flaws in its state of preservation. But the French collector must have derived some comfort from getting hold of beautiful impressions of Hokusai's "Mount Fuji Under Storm" — 176,570 francs — and the "Island of Tsuku-176,570 francs — and the "Island of Tsuku-da," with fine fresh colors but showing creas-

ing in the middle, for 154,570 francs.

Not all the prints reached such heights. Occasionally there was the odd masterpiece to be had for a reasonable price, such as Hokusai's admirable illustration to a poem calligraphed on dark ground over the view of a bridge that spans a gorge. That sold for only 3,248 francs in an excellent impression.

However the greater pieces seldom sold un-



der 20,000 francs. An admirable print by Torii Kiyonaga, included in the traveling exhibition "Toulouse-Lautree — Utamaro" held in Japan last year, went to Mann at 46,770 francs. The leading dealers in the world — Caplan, Huguette Bers of Paris, Robert Sawers of Huguette seres of rans, konert sawers of London and Saiju Nishi — all bought heavily. Professionals pointed out that unlike last week's sale in London in which items came from mixed sources and had been seen in the market too long ago, the Le Veel prints created a tremendous impact because they were all from a collection that had been closed half a centruly see. The record Choki point for example century ago. The record Choki print, for exam-ple, caused an absolute sensation.

However, it is only fair to underline the personal success scored by the auctioneer Jean-Louis Picard, who made an unprecedented promotional effort. Part of the collection of Utamaros were included in last year's Japa-nese exhibition and the entire collection was displayed in Japan early in the fall. Picard and the experts Guy and Thierry Portier took turns in going out to Japan, attending parties and official receptions, calling on important prospective buyers — hence the world-record Choki to which many Japanese were exposed.

French salesmanship has improved enormously of late. When they use the right methods from the austimeter have shown that they

ods, French auctioneers have shown that they can equal or even beat the English. This week's interesting lesson is that as far as rarified fields with an international following are concerned, the latest governmental turmoil has not cramped their style.

Blending the Northern Painter's Technique With Sicily's Sensuality

by Edith Schloss

ESSINA, Sicily — Messina is honoring Antonello da Messina, its most famous son and the most outstanding artist of Sicily, with an exhibition in its museum, the Museo Regionale, especially modernized for the occa-sion, five centuries after his death.

Antonello was a painter of unusual stature and complex development. Not only did he stand at the watershed between two seminal forces in Western art, Gothicism and the Renaissance, but he achieved a rare fusion of two entirely opposed currents of European sensi-bility: The stark spirituality and painstaking technique of the north and the realism and sensuality of the south were finely interwoven in his paintings.

Much of this had to do with his background. He was born in 1430, the son of a mason in

Messina, the busy Sicilian harbor nearest the Italian mainland, then as now filled with ferries full of merchandise, plying back and forth across the narrows. But since this emerging trading place had no art center to speak of in the early 15th century, Antonello set forth for Naples, the nearest cosmopolitan town on the mainland, to get his training as a painter.

He is known to have worked alongside Co-

lantonio, a minor Gothic master, who, with his patron, Alfonso of Aragon, shared a passion for Flemish art. Later Antonello journeyed to Rome, where he fell under the spell of Piero della Francesca's gentle geometries, perhaps even met him, and eventually went to the Venice of the Bellinis and Mantegna, where he spent the better part of his life and then returned to Messina, where he died in 1479, only 49 years old.

Despite the assertions of that inveterate art gossip, Vasari, no scholar could ever find definite proof that Antonello actually went to Flanders, much less that he met the Van Eycks or Fouquet, or that they really gave him the secret of painting in oils. That he was one of the finest practitioners of the new medium, more pliable and varied than the more-opaque and flattish egg tempera used until then, is ob-

What makes his paintings so unusually taut certainly had to do with the nature of the new medium, allowing meticulous detail and enamel smoothness, but more than anything it is a tension between two outlooks that keep them vibrating. The southerner born in a soft, luminous landscape looks to and employs the harshness of the north.

This duality is expressed everywhere: In Anwith knowing eyes and downy lips are, by con-trast, outlined severely in sober draperies and sit in clearly defined surroundings; in his Christs, each a poor Sicilian peasant youth of fleshy nose and mouth, more an accuser than a

savior, but with the marks of a recent round of torture and humiliation by the Roman Mafia exposed in unsparing detail. The duality is at its most incisive in his questioning, polished male portraits.

Here the faces of the new-rich merchants or politicians — haughty, tough, intelligent, self-absorbed — stare out at the spectator, sizing ask. His penetrating assessment, his probing into the psychology of his sitters is in perfect character with Renaissance thinking, while at the same time the markedness of the features, the cutting line, the gleaming finish are in the

 St. Gregory, St. Jerome and St. Augustine
 wearing scarlet robes, stand out against golden ground. There is the late altarpiece, the Politico of St. Gregory, from Messina itself. And the charming but badly damaged Annunciation from the Bellomo Museum of Syracuse - of a Madonna in her chamber, its windows open to a splendidly observed countryside. Minute observation of nature, also completely in the Renaissance spirit, is vivid in the two little panels of St. Jerome in the wilderness, and the three angels visiting an unseen Abraham, from Reggio, Calabria. Then there are some recent attributions and paintings of the region related to Antonello's period and work. Antonello datnied on wooden paneis only and these are subject to climatic conditions and are liable to split or warp in transport.

acceptance. Three gentle saints from Palermo

Borghese Museum in Rome, let alone the splendors from London, Antwerp, Berlin and the United States. The exhibition, consisting of a few choice

nello's roots, his references, his relationship with predecessors, contemporaries and followers. So this installation is the perfect example of the recent phenomenon, the "didactic" show. No matter how carefully and intelligently it is done here, as always it engulfs that which is the tangible, the bodily presence of real paintings.

Despite this, the whole certainly creates a

INTERNATIONAL ART EXHIBITIONS

BASEL

Galerie BEYELER Bävmleingasse 9, 4001 Basel. Tel.: 061/23.54 12

FERNAND **LEGER**

A centennial selection Through the end of December

Catalog with 60 color plates

\$18.00 postpaid

PARIS

WALLY FINDLAY Galleries International

EXHIBITION

œuvres récentes

2, avenue matignon

Tel. 225.70.74 Wally Findlay George V Hôtel George V - 723.54.00 DOUTRELEAU. SIMBARI

MICHEL-HENRY, SEBIRE 31, av. George V - Paris 8° daily - 10 k.m. - 9 p.m. sunday - 7 p.m. - 9 p.m.

BOUCHON

PICASSO

COLETTE DUBOIS-

CONCESSA COLAÇO

BRAZILIAN TAPESTRIES - Until November 18

PARIS

FÉLIX VERCEL

VENARD

november 5-28

9, AVENUE MATIGNON PARIS 8° 256,25,19

Galerie Marcel BERNHEIM 35, Rue La Boétie Paris.

LE NOUVEAU SALON DE PARIS LE NOUVEAU SALON DE PAIGS
Puintings - Sculptures - Topastries of today
In four parts
From November 6to December 28, 1981
8, rue de Nesle - Paris óth
NOVEMBR: 6 to 16 and 21 to Dec. 1
DECEMBER: 4 to 14 and 17 to 28
Tel.s 887.54.30

-Galerie LOUISE LEIRIS~ 47, rue de Monceau 75008 PARIS Tel.: 563.28.85 and 37.14

ALWIN GALLERY 9-10 Grafton Street, Bond Street, W.1. 01-499 0314. London's Leading

PARIS GALERIE ALEPH

38 Rue de l'Université - Vile - 261.29.05



HOMMAGE A LEON SPILLIAERT 16 octobre - 19 décembre

CHRISTIAN FAYT ART GALLERY

Belgique: Kustlaan 94-96, 9300 KNOKKE-HEIST. [Tél. (050) 60.25.10 – 60.14.89

LONDON

Colnaghi ORIENTAL ation with Shirley Day Ltd. ONE THOUSAND YEARS

OF ART IN JAPAN Until 27 November
talog available (incl. postag
U.K. 28; Europe: £9.50;
Overseas £12
14 Old Bond St. W1
01-491 7408

AGNEW GALLERY 43 Old Bond Street, W.I. Tel.: 01-629 6176.

An Exhibition of **SCULPTURE** and WORKS OF ART Until December 11. Mon.-Fri.: 9:30-5:30; Thurs. antil 7.

Sculpture Gallery

MARLBOROUGH ó Albemarle St., W.1.

Until 25 November Man.-Fri. 10-5.30. Sats. 10-12-30.

LEFEVRE GALLERY

30 Bruton Street W7 - 01-493 1572/3 20th-CENTURY WORKS ON VIEW

Monday-Friday 10-5, Saturdays 10-1

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE READERS ARE UP ON THE WORLD OF

reach Trib's readers with an entisement in "Art Eukäbitions" or action Sales", please contact your sarest LH,T. representative on Françoise CLEMENT 181 Avanue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neully Cedex, France. Tel.: 747.12.65, Teles: 613595

him up judiciously, but also smile as enigmati-cally as the ancient gods of this Greek land. What makes them tick? Antonello seems to

est northern and Gothic tradition.

The star of the present exhibition, which continues until Jan. 31, 1982, is the portrait of the black-capped "Mariner" from the Mandralisca Museum in Cefalù. But that this selfposessed person was actually a sailor is doubtful, because the oil was done long before the time of genre pictures, when only sitters who could afford a commission were painted. Then there is the blue-mantled "Annunciation" Madonna from Palermo, the archetype of the Madonna picture - a dignified peasant girl raising her hand not in modest surprise but in wise Bacause of this, there are examples only from this region, not even the man from the Villa

works, is mounted impeccably, displaying the latest in modern museum technique. Illuminated slides and black and white photos and printed texts line the walls, explaining AntoAnd, alas and as usual, the accompanying

catalogue here is for scholars only, while it is that which is mounted on the walls that should have been the catalogue to be read with ease and attention at home. Instead, here, as in many of these shows of supercharged walls, one has to jostle for place with the other visi-tors, and being generally uncomfortable, has a hard time concentrating on the information. Art is a tangible presence but deals with the intangible. It can be enjoyed, admired, worshipped. It cannot be analyzed. These "didactic exhibitions are more like booths in industrial fairs explaining the machinery.

new interest in Antonello and his homeland. The few precious paintings come back to his home town whet one's appetite and make one wish to go out into the world and look for all the other splendid examples of his art.

decoration on the spread-winged

eagle embellishing its front panel. It was one of the stars in the spec-tacular exhibition, "The Flowering of American Folk Art," which

Mrs. Lipman and Alice Winchester, former editor of Antiques magazine, organized in 1974 at the

Whitney. The auction house ex-

pects it may sell for up to \$20,000.

Dower and blanket chests abound in this collection, which

offers three other major examples

chest dated 1823, awash with red,

yellow and orange arcs, up to \$15,000; a Chippendale Pennsylva-nia German 1799 chest covered

with sponge decoration in blue and

green framing panels of stylized flowers and leafage, up to \$15,000, and a red Connecticut blanket

chest with stylized foliage, up to

Other notable examples of

painted furniture are a Federal Connecticut tall-case clock, its

crest adorned with brass finials

and scrolled wires, its case dressed up with graining and sponge deco-ration, up to \$9,000; a red pine slant-front desk from the early

19th century, up to \$9,000, and a rare Federal New England tall

chest of drawers, painted and grained in shades of red and yellow up to \$10,000.

Revolution that folk art took on its own Declaration of Independ-ence," Mrs. Lipman said. Indeed, all of the finest weathervanes in

the sale are 19th century. These in-

clude a molded copper sea captain weathervane from Newburyport, Mass., wearing a black top hat and carrying a telescope. It may sell for as much as \$18,000. Then there are

a molded zinc and copper peacock

with a painted gilt tail, up to \$15,000, and an Indian warrior wearing a feathered headdress on a

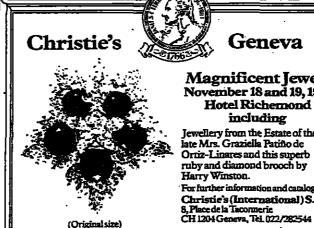
horseback, a vane that dates from

around 1875 and may sell for as

"It wasn't until well after the

- a Pennsylvania Chippendale

AUCTION SALES



Magnificent Jewels November 18 and 19, 1981 Hotel Richemond

Geneva

including lewellery from the Estate of the late Mrs. Graziella Patifio de Ortiz-Linares and this superb ruby and diamond brooch by Harry Winston. For further information and cau Christie's (International) S.A.

AUCTION SALE IN PARIS - NEW DROUOT:

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1981 - ROOM 7

XVIIIth cent. FURNITURE OBJETS D'ART

Maître DELORME, Auctioneer 3, rue de Penthièvre, 75009 PARIS. Tel.: 265.57.63

-AUCTION SALE IÑ PARIS - NEW DROUOT WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1981 at 2 p.m. - Room 10 MODERN and CONTEMPORARY

PAINTINGS including VAN DONGEN - BISSIERE - 10 CHARCHOUNE - CROTTI - DOMRNGUEZ DUFRESNE - ESTEVE - HARTUNG - LANSKOY - Morrie LAURENCIN PICABIA - PLANSON - ROUAULT - TORRES-GARCIA - ZARRAGA

Maître Catherine CHARBONNEAUX 134, Faubourg Saint Honoré 75008 PARIS Tel.: 359.66.56

BRAQUE enamel - Sculptures - Tapestrie

brown and vellow with some red

by Rita Reif

NEW YORK — The extraordinary folk-art collection of Jean and Howard Lipman will be auctioned in two sessions next Sat-urday at Sotheby Park Bernet's York Avenue galleries here. The Lipmans, pioneer collectors in this field, acquired about 450 selections over 40 years and earlier this year sold the assemblage to the Muse-um of American Folk Art for \$1 million. They did this so that the museum would be able to select the examples it wished for its permanent collection and sell the rest. possibly at a profit. Thirty two pieces were retained by the museum and the rest will be auctioned.

"The museum did not skim all of the greatest things from the collection," Mrs. Lipman says. In fact, she adds, fewer than a dozen of the museum's selections are ma-

The Lipmans - she was the editor for 30 years of Art in America, is the author of about a dozen books on folk and modern art and is a trustee emeritus of the museum; he was an investment hanker and is now board chairman of the Whitney Museum of American Art -purchased the majority of works in this sale from the early 1950s

This was after they sold about 300 examples of folk art, including major paintings, cigar store Indi-ans, sternboard carvings and ship's figureheads, to the New York State Historical Association at Cooperstown, N.Y. It was then that they became interested in painted furniture, several examples of which are outstanding.

The most important offering in the sale is a Pennsylvania dower chest, dated 1816, in shades of

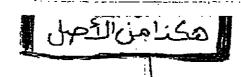
Collector's Guide —CONTEMPORABY— EUROPEAN PAINTERS

BABOUIENES MARCHAND DES BAIX COIGNARD SAPART GOETZ PERRING HASEGAWA STANAKA SHOTE SPART Beetlyn S. Hellen, Agent 8439 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19118.

"The head of that horse is as exciting as the one in Guernica," Mrs. Lipman says of the tense steed with spiked mane going at full gallop on that weathervane. "Looking at it right now sends chills down my spine."

much as \$15,000

©1981 The New York Times



Economic Dispute Is Dividing Reagan Team

By Jonathan Fuerbringer New York Times Service

WASHINGTON - The struggle within the Reagan administration for the president's favor on economic policy is pitting the budget balancers against the supply-side advocates. Regardless of the outcome, the all-out debate has already provoked doubts, even with-



By Tim Carrington

jittery that the Swiss banks, active buyers on U.S. stock markets, will be taking their business elsewhere

as a result of efforts to pierce their

closely guarded secrecy codes.

A federal judge was scheduled Friday to consider, and possibly rule upon, a motion by the Securi-

ties and Exchange Commission to

bar a Swiss bank, Banca della Sviz-

zera Italiana, from further invest-

ing in the United States, if it fails

to provide information about some

The SEC has charged that sever-

al yet-unknown customers of the

bank reaped illegal profits last march when they bought options in St. Joe Minerals on "inside in-

formation" that Seagram planned

New York, the Banca della Sviz-

zera Italiana said the Swiss penal

code makes it a crime for a bank to

divulge even the names of its cus-tomers, let alone releasing their

Last month the SEC intensified

its war on insider trading with ac-tions naming a wealthy Kuwaiti investor and a group of mystery traders who do business through

some of the larger Swiss banks. All

the investors allegedly bought

stock and options in Santa Fe In-

ternational last month just before Kuwait Petroleum made a tender

In an affidavit filed Thursday in

of its clients.

a takeover bid.

trading activities.

AP-Dow Jones
NEW YORK — Wall Street is

NEWS ANALYSIS

in the administration's highest had been "converted" to the idea councils, over whether the Reagan economic program can work.

the Office of Management and Budget and an advocate of balancing the federal budget, is implicitly acknowledging that President Reagan's original economic program cannot work. This program assumed that, with large domestic spending cuts, there could be at the same time big military spending increases, large tax cuts, a bal-anced budget by 1984 and strong

economic growth. The prospect that continued wide deficits and a tight monetary policy will keep interest rates high is getting in the way. High interest rates could sap the power of the tax cuts to stimulate the economy. Mr. Stockman is still urging severe budget cuts. But he also argues that increased taxes will improve prospects for a narrower deficit, which he hopes would help interest rates decline. An official said Mr. Stockman

Few investment professionals think the insider trading crack-down will drive the Swiss away

from U.S. equities or dollar-based

investments. They fear, however,

that the secretive institutions will

do their stock buying elsewhere.

And some officials on Wall Street

fear that the Swiss also might light-

The Swiss would probably sacrifice the liquidity and depth of the

U.S. marketplace to preserve the

confidentiality of customer trans-actions, said Edward O'Brien, president of the Securities Industry

U.S. securities are traded in

London and on several exchanges

in Switzerland. Volume in these

markets is likely to increase, Wall

Street officials said, if the Swiss

find doing business in the United States means an end to their covet-

"There are about 100 American

securities listed on the Zurich stock exchange," said John Slade, a partner at Bear Steams. "They could build it up."

wide markets in line with one an-

other through such activities.

ed promise of secrecy.

en up on U.S. securities.

Association.

that a large deficit is a menace to the recovery. The conversion is a In pushing for increases of victory for Paul Volcker, chairman about \$80 billion over three years of the Federal Reserve Board, who in such areas as consumption and has argued that continuing wide energy taxes and raises in user deficits, when blended with the fees, David Stockman, director of Fed's tight monetary policy, will the Office of Management and mean high interest rates and little On the other hand, Treasury

Secretary Donald Regan, speaking for the supply-side school, is sticking closer to Reagan economics but is deviating slightly from the theological line. The former Wall Street executive is not so worried about failing to balance the federal budget in 1984, a pledge the president has made.

Nor does he think continued deficits will keep interest rates high since he contends that the tax cut for individuals and business will spur investment and savings that will supply enough new credit to prevent federal borrowing from pushing up interest rates.

But Mr. Regan is arguing for

billions more in spending cuts than the president has already proposed and is urging Mr. Reagan to fight

Wall Street Fears Swiss Reaction Over SEC

they are likely to lose if the Swiss decide to transact their business outside the United States. According to figures compiled by the U.S. Treasury, the Swiss traded \$8.51 billion of equities and \$337 million of corporate bonds on U.S. markets during the first balf of 1981. How much of that business would move overseas is not

Sam Scott Miller, general counsel of Paine Webber, said the disruptions could be significant. "If the SEC position is upheld, it could send a fair shock through the money centers of the world, he said. The American markets are viewed as attractive, but there's an awful lot of money that gets funneled through the Swiss that

values privacy."

Holders of such assets would probably do in London what they couldn't do in New York," he addBasically Mr. Regan is fighting for supply-side economics, which uses tax cuts to stimulate savings and investment. He contends that supply-side economics should be given its chance to succeed.

Although Mr. Stockman says he supports the president's supply-side approach of cuts in individual income tax rates, and contends he does not want to delay the tax cuts the fear at the Treasury is that such a delay will be forced on the administration.

In this view, once Congress be-comes involved, any proposed tax increase - even in excise taxes or energy taxes - would just be exchanged for a delay in the supply-siders' cherished three-year, 25-percent reduction in individual income tax rates. This would mean no chance of a test of supply-side economics.

The fight between these two sides has been intense. There have been selected leaks from the budget office and a strong effort to win over key Senate Republicans.

On the Treasury side, the secretary has become more assertive in presenting his view. Unlike Mr. Stockman, Mr. Regan has the advantage of appealing to the president's long-held beliefs.

But Congress might not give the supply sides: their chapter. There

supply-siders their chance. There appears to be fairly strong opposition to the huge spending cuts needed to avoid major tax rises.

Mr. Stockman and his budget advisers are blaming the controversial January economic forecast. which Mr. Stockman helped put together, for the present situation. That forecast — projecting a rapid drop in inflation, falling interest rates, a balanced budget in 1984 and a resurgence of economic growth in 1982 — made the Reagan economic policy look pos-

"The big error was in the forecast last winter," an aide to Mr. Stockman. A more realistic outlook, he added, would have required the president to face hard choices about his military spending or tax cut.

But these choices were not made then; the president faces them now. And Mr. Stockman, with his strong advocacy of an alternate course, may be faced with an equally difficult choice of getting aboard if the president sticks to his



David Stockman

U.S. Unemployment Hits 8%

From Agency Dispatches

WASHINGTON - The U.S. unemployment rate soared to 8 percent in October, topping last year's recession level and reaching the highest point since the 9 per-cent at the end of the Ford administration, the government reported

The Bureau of Labor Statistics said joblessness in all major categories increased. The overall rate umped a half percentage point from 7.5 percent in September; it has increased a full percentage point from July.

A total of 8.52 million people were listed as unemployed — the highest number since the 9.5 mil-

lion in 1939, though that number came from a smaller labor force.

The Reagan administration, which had been predicting unemployment would peak at 8 percent, said after the report was released that "the rate could move somewhat higher over the next few months before declining as the economy strengthens in 1982."

No 'Quick Fix'

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said President Reagan will not take any "quick-fix measures" in response to the rising unemployment rate. He added that "the elements of the president's economic program already in place are suffi-cient to provide the basis for a

Auctions of 3- and 10-year secu-

In company news, Coca-Cola

Chairman Roberto Goizueta said

his company expects to gradually reduce its dividend payout ratio by

increasing payments at a slower

rate than earnings growth. He said

Coke's primary objective is to increase earnings at a rate faster

than inflation and the company's

AP-Dow Jones

ment has filed suits against five ex-

ents for exchange control viola-

tions, the Economics Ministry said

Friday. The persons involved were

PARIS - The French govern-

12-percent historical trend.

from record levels set in August.

tion.

ministration policy on jobs Friday, a committee source said, but Mr. Donovan refused. But Commissioner Janet Norwood of the department's Bureau

strong and lasting recovery which we anticipate will be evident in

Administration economists be-

lieve the recession will persist into the first half of 1982, but that a

strong recovery should be under

The last time the unemployment

rate was as high as 8 percent was

in December, 1975, when it was 8.2 percent. During the 1980 reces-

sion, the rate topped off at 7.6 per-

anticipating a rise in unemploy-ment, invited Labor Secretary Raymond Donovan to discuss ad-

The Joint Economic Committee,

way by the summer.

of Labor Statistics told the com-mittee, "The October statistics re-flect a substantial deterioration in the labor market.
"The negative signals from so
many important indicators provide

turity bonds, set in the Aug. 6 aucrities earlier this week had resulted ation," she added. in average yields that were down

clear evidence of a substantial weakening in the employment situ-Private economists said that a persistent slump in many U.S. industries, such as autos and home

building, could force unemployment up further by year's end. Allen Sinai, vice president and senior economist at Data Re-

sources Inc. in Cambridge, Mass., said the "pace of layoffs is accelerating....The cash squeeze is very strong."

Prices Ease as Trading Is Cautious Meanwhile, President Reagan, reportedly concerned the United States has slipped into a worse re-

From Agency Dispatches
NEW YORK — Prices on the
New York Stock Exchange fell Friday in sluggish trading as many investors retreated to the sidelines to weigh the course of the economy and interest rates.

After the market closed, the Federal Reserve reported that M-1B measurement of the U.S. mon-ey supply fell \$3.3 billion to \$431.1 billion in week ended Oct. 28, while the narrower measurement, the M-1A, declined \$3.2 billion to \$358.9 billion.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which lost 7.71 points Thursday, slipped 6.66 points to close at 852.45.

Declines led advances, 940-590, and the NYSE turnover narrowed to 43 million shares from 50.26 million Thursday.

Some traders were encouraged that four banks, including Con-tinenal Illinois, followed the lead of Chemical Bank of New York and lowered their prime lending rates a half point to 17 percent. However most banks held at the prevailing 171/2-percent level.

Analysts said the slowdown in trading indicated selling was not particularly heavy. Institutions, which had come off the sidelines earlier in the week, became more cautious.

Analysts also attributed some of the weakness to the rise in October

were restricted to equipment, such

would be sold at the end of the

lease. The effect was to allow so-

called wash leases, in which the

payments by a lessee, such as Ford, would exactly equal the

amount the lessor, such as IBM.

It has been estimated that the

EEC Assails U.S. Decision

To Sue Foreign Steelmakers

new law could cost the U.S. Treas-

mry up to \$27 billion in tax reve-

BRUSSELS -- U.S. plans to sne

foreign steel exporters are "dan-gerous" and of doubtful justifica-tion, Etienne Davignou, the EEC

commissioner for industry, said

The U.S. Commerce Depart-

ment said Thursday it plans to file

five suits against foreign steel ex-

porters next week on charges of improper price subsidies or selling

on the U.S. market at lower than

cost price. Commerce sources said that France, Belgium and Luxem-

bourg would be among those coun-

Mr. Davignon said the recession

BNOC Proposes Price Rise

owes Ford for the equipment.

nues over a six-year period.

ered and leased to other parties.

Republican congressional leaders and conceded he may not be able to balance the budget by 1984 as he had pledged. Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker said Mr. Reagan probably would not get the budget cuts he

cession than anticipated, met with

wants through Congress but pre-dicted that the president will win significant reductions for fiscal Meanwhile, the Office of Management and Budget announced that Mr. Reagan plans to order a

\$20.3-billion reduction in federally subsidized loans as part of his effort to get the government out of the money markets and reduce interest rates. The cuts are aimed primarily at

the Government National Mort-gage Association, known as Ginnie Mae, which guaranteed nearly \$60 billion in mortgage-backed securities last year.

Reflecting the slump in U.S. economic activity, the economics department at McGraw-Hill Publications reported that its survey of companies shows that there will be no real increase in business investment in 1982, the year the Reagan administration has targeted as the beginning of an investment boom to pull the economy out of reces-

The company said that while U.S. businesses plan to increase capital spending by 9.6 percent, they also expect the price of capi-tal goods to increase by the same

U.S. automakers announced plans to close 11 car and truck plants next week and slice produc-Finally, Congress allowed the tion schedules at others to keep inparties to agree in advance on a price, at which the equipment ventories in line with the slow pace

In Washington, the Treasury Department said that it had to pay a record vield on its latest sale of long-term bonds. The department sold \$2 billion worth of 291/4-year bonds Thursday at a record average annual yield of 14.1 percent.

The average yield on the long-term bonds, which carry a coupon rate of 14 percent, was up slightly from the previous record level of

ropean steel firms, was responsible

for the problems facing the U.S.

industry. He said the action may interfere with consultations be-

tween the EEC and the United

EEC steel exports to the United

States have risen in the last few

months, reflecting cheaper pricing

in dollar terms due to the stronger dollar, Mr. Davignon said. But, he

added, in the first nine months of

1981 they were still below five per-

cent of the U.S. market.

States to defuse market tensions.

The ministry communiqué said the suit had been filed against the executives, as well as against 33 clients who allegedly profited from transactions for an amount thought to be in excess of one mil-lion francs. Suits have also been filed against another 22 Paribas

not disclosed.

The ministry said it believed the amounts involved in illegal crossfrontier currency movements totalled 18 billion francs (\$3.2 bil-

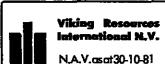
clients for other alleged violations.

It said an investigation by the French Customs Authority had revealed that Paribas officials had set up its own network to enable France to Switzerland in violation of French exchange control regula-

tions. The clients were named in documents discovered when the bank's headquarters was investiecutives of Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas and 55 of the bank's cligated last November. It said "accounts opened illegaly

abroad for French residents - and especially in the Swiss unit of Paribas - were credited and debited by the Paris headquarters of Paribas, which also organized the shipment of funds across the [Swiss]

The ministry said it also intended to bring to court those who transported the funds into Switzer-



\$56.34(D.Fls.139.33) INFORMATION

Herengrucht 214, Amsterd

BUSINESS NEWS BRIEFS

offer for the company.

Cavenham Seeks More of Diamond International

PARIS — Générale Occidentale said Friday that its Cavenham subsidiary is negotiating to raise its interest in Diamond International beyond the current 40 percent.

A spokesman for the Paris-based concern confirmed an annou firm, but declined to say whether Cavenham planned a majority holding.
Diamond International, which trades in diamonds, packaging, timber and building materials, said Thursday that Générale Occidentale is discussing the possibility of acquising the firm. ment by Diamond on Thursday that talks are under way with the U.S. cussing the possibility of acquiring the firm.

Cavenham raised its interest in Diamond International last month to 40 percent, the maximum allowed under a June, 1980, agreement, the spokesman said, adding that the New York talks are aimed at modifying this agreement. Diamond International shares opened at 361/2 Friday on the New York Stock Exchange, up 61/2 from the close Thursday.

Kungaiti Purchase Makes Frab Bank All-Arab

PARIS — The Banque Franco-Arabe d'Investissements Internationaus (Frab Bank) said the National Bank of Kuwait has bought the 50 percent holding in its group previously held by European and Japanese

Frab Bank officials said the sale, which took effect at the beginning of this month, brings the whole of the group under the control of Arab banks, institutions and financial groups. The group has a current balance sheet total of about \$1.3 billion.

The officials declined to reveal the selling price, but banking sources said the National Bank of Kuwait paid about \$25 million, bringing its own holding in the Frab Group to just over 51 percent.

Polaroid Spending Cut to Reduce Work Force

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — The Polaroid Corp. plans a reduction in 1982 spending that will result in a reduction of about 1,000 employees, about

b percent of its work force, it said Friday.

Polaroid said it hopes to accomplish a substantial portion of the layoffs through a new voluntary severance program. The firm has undertaken a major management reorganization and worldwide restructuring of its operations this year.

Arthur Andersen Ordered to Pay \$80.7 Million

Weakington Post Service

NEW YORK - Arthur Andersen & Co., the large U.S. accounting firm, has been found guilty of defrauding the shareholders of a mutual fund and ordered to pay \$80.7 million to those investors. The verdict, returned by a jury Wednesday in U.S. District Court here, will be chal-

lenged by the accounting firm, its attorney said.

The case dates to the 1968-70 period, when Arthur Andersen was auditor for the Swiss-based Fund of Funds, a mutual fund. Fund of Funds and other plaintiffs accused Arthur Andersen of doing nothing to prevent them from being swindled by John M. King, a Colorado mineral rights promoter, who was imprisoned for selling the Fund of Funds grossly overvalued investment properties.

Andersen was auditor for both Mr. King and the fund, which the plaintiffs said was a conflict of interest. Fund of Funds was ordered into liquidation by a Canadian judge in 1973.

N.Y. Sues Citibank Over Cash Machine Losses

NEW YORK - The New York state attorney general's office has brought suit against Citibank, charging that customers who used its cash machines have lost "tens of thousands" of dollars.

The suit against the state's largest commercial bank is the first to be filed under a federal law that makes banks—not customers—liable for

money stolen or lost through electronic banking.

Attorney General Robert Abrams said 125 cash-machine customers complained of losing \$200 to \$600 each, mostly through computer error but some in con games. He said Citibank had refused to make refunds. The suit, filed in state Supreme Court in Manhattan, asks the bank to pay each complainant \$1,000 plus three times the amount of money lost.

IBM Buys Ford Tax Credits Under New Law in addition to tax advantages and

By Barnaby J. Feder

Already, U.S. securities dealers New York Times Service watch overseas markets closely, NEW YORK - International trading there when they see price advantages over the United States. advantages over the United States. Business Machines will pay Ford But as securities firms become Motor \$100 million to \$200 milmore involved in international lion for the right to use Ford's intrading, they tend to keep world- vestment tax credits and depreciation deductions on almost \$1 biltion worth of machinery that the Wall Street houses are focusing troubled automaker has purchased on the brokerage commissions this year, the two companies have

The transaction is built around a new kind of leasing arrangement approved by Congress in Angust as part of the Reagan administration's tax program. To secure the tax benefits, which Ford cannot use this year because it is losing money, IBM will pay for the equipment and lease it back to

The announcement Thursday had been expected since the two companies said they were negotiating early last month, but it attractwide attention because of the size of the deal and because many similar transactions, hundreds perhaps, are said to be pending.

Vote of Confidence

The new leasing regulations were specifically designed to allow ailing companies to benefit from some of the investment incentives written into the tax package. About 45 percent of U.S. businesses were not profitable enough to pay federal taxes last year. "If it is in the range of \$1 bil-

Swiss Banks to Reduce Rates, Sources Report

ZURICH — Four Swiss banks lowered their time deposit rates lowered their time deposit rates by ½ to ½ percentage point, effec-tive Monday, following a decline in Eurofranc rates, banking sourc-es said Friday. The banks are Swiss Bank Corp., Union Bank of Switzerland, Credit Suisse and Swiss Volksbank, they said.

New rates for three to five onths maturity are 9½ percent, for six to eight months 9 percent, for nine to 11 months 814 percent and for 12 months 8½ percent. The rates apply to deposits of 250,000 to five million Swiss francs, with % points less interest payable on amounts from 100,000 to 250,000 francs, they said.

lion, it's the largest equipment lease of all time," said Peter K. Nevitt, president of the BankAmerilease Group, the leasing subsidiary of the Bank of America. "It's also a vote of confidence in Ford's future by IBM because there is some credit risk in this kind of

If Ford's troubles were to deepen, creditors might be able to force the auto company to sell the equipment to pay them, and the Internal Revenue Service might then attempt to recapture the tax benefits IBM plans to claim, Mr. Nevitt ex-

lost \$335.4 million in the third quarter, bringing its nine-month loss to \$713.8 million.

Experts expect announcements of similar deals in the next week. The legislation authorizing the socalled safe-harbor leases gave equipment purchasers until next Friday to convert purchases made from Jan. 1 to Aug. 13 this year into leasing arrangements.

Although the advantages of the new leasing rules have been apparent since the Economic Recovery Tax Act was passed this summer, companies have delayed closing deals as they waited for the Treasmy Department to issue regulations interpreting the provisions and, later, for the Federal Accounting Standards Board to indicate how the companies should carry them on their books.

The nonprofit accounting standards group, which is based in Stamford, Conn., did not issue its recommendations until late last

fits from 20 percent to 10 percent of the equipment's cost (for tax

No Profit Required

CURRENCY RATES

Interbank exchange rates for Nov. 6, 1981, excluding bank service charges. 4 D.M. F.F. R.L.

Propidi Leader Allen New Yo Paris Zurich ECU	lert 22175 (b) 14743 1,119,29	76.28 4.1625 2.277.39 1.676 10.5145 2.3631 2.5637	4.1671 534.72 6.45 257.63* 80.72*		71 ± 13 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	90.92" 3 2908 70 36.32 33 4067 0. 25.42" 14	20.587 1.934 22.57 - 1.215 1.3447 1.472 442.30 0348 0.5587 1.714	5.29 51.02 13.035 165.96 0.1395 78.46 25.04 7.8478
	•		D	ollar Value	s			
ş . Besiv.	Carrency	Per U.S.S	S Equiv.	CHANNEL	Per USS	\$ Easty.	Сигтелсу	Per
1,1416	Austrolion 5	0.0798	0.0704	(sreeji shekal		0,4519	Singapore S	2.575 0.942
0.0644	Austrice schilling		0.0044	Japaness yes	221.70	1,6395 0,6915	5. Africas read 5. Koreas wee	489.10
0.0229	Beloku fin. fronç		1 5574	Kawaiii disar	0.000	20105	Security pessen	
0.0373	Connelian S	1,1942		Maky, ringsit		9.1335	Swedish kroop	
8.1317	Desish krone	7,1575	01)261	Mary. Kross		0.00215	Talwan 1	37.79
0,2292	Finnish merk	C3 (3	0.1205	Phil. Pest	2.2992		Thei behi	22,975
e ann	Greek drechma	56,725	朝設	Port Escudo	66.14	4005		
6.1743	Hong Kong S	\$6725	0,2924	Saudi riyol	1.075	± 2723	U.L.E. de tame	3.673
1 528	irida (8.6397	1.1433	S.D.R.	0.147E			

rangements had to produce profits

Ford reported last week that it

Several major changes in leasing regulations were necessary to make the safe-harbor leases possible. First, Congress cut the amount of capital a company such as IBM would have to advance to take advantage of all of Ford's tax bene-

Second, lessors such as IBM were allowed to make agreements that produced no profit other than the tax advantages and to lease special-purpose equipment, such as pollution-control devices, that in reality could not easily be removed. In the past, leasing ar-

British National Oil Corp. has proposed a fourth-quarter price rise on marker North Sea Oil of \$1.50,

tries named in the snits.

to \$36.50 a barrel, a spokesman said. He said the new price had been proposed to BNOC customers and suppliers, though agreement was not yet final.

Tokyo Exchange Nev. 4.1987
Yes Milisubi Chem.
252 Milisubi Corp.
467 Milisubi Corp.
467 Milisubi Elec
762 Milisubi Elec
762 Milisubi Elec
763 Milisubi Elec
764 Milisubi Elec
764 Milisubi Milisubi
765 Milisubi Milisubi
765 Sumitorno Mertol
167 Totalio Miarine
167 Totalio Miarine
167 Totalio Miarine
167 Totalio
167 Totalio
177 Tarilio
177 Tarili in the U.S. economy, and not Eu-LONDON - The state-owned Japan Air L Kansol EL Pwr. Kao Soap Kowasaki Steel Kirin Brewery Hew Index : \$54.55 ; Provious : \$54.68 Mikkel-DJ Index : 7,534.53 ; Provious : 7,544.50

ESCAPE CLAUSE

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

Fronc 9% - 9% 10% - 10% 10% - 10% 9% - 9% Sterline Fronc 15%-15% 15 -15½ 15%-15% 15%-16%-16% 15%-15% 16%-16% 15%-15% 17½-18 15%-15% 17½-18 Dollar 1 M. 14% - 14% 2 M. 14% - 14% 3 M. 14% - 14% 4 M. 14% - 15% 1 Y. 15% - 15% 12% -13% 12% - 13% 13% - 14% 13% - 13% 13% - 13% 13% - % 14% - 14% 14% - 14% 14% - 15% 14% - 14% 11 -1114 11%-11% 11% - 11% 10% - 11 16% - 10%

WIN THE INFLATION WAR WITH MEDIUM OR LONG TERM PLACEMENTS 5 to 15 YEARS*

5 to 10 yrs 11 to 15 yrs GUARANTEEs: Funds lent only against first martages on carefully qualified properties. DOLLAR U.S. mentgages on carefully qualified properties Additional insurance and/or Bank guarantee 16.50 17.50% nilable, investor cost .5% to 3%. NIMUM AMOUNT: 2.500 Pounds Sterling 17.00 17.50% MPERAIM AMPLORES: And consideration of equivalent in other monies.

INTEREST: Poid yearly for half-yearly or monthly with lower interest). Interest net and without deduction. No tax.

DISCLOSURE: All transactions confidential. POUND 16.25 16.00% FRANCH FRENCH 18.00 18.00% MARK DEUTSCH 10.00 11.00% YOUR CAPITAL CAN DOUBLE IN 5 YEARS 7.75 9.00% GRARANTEED PERMANENT BRILDING STICLETY * WITH 2 YEAR

THE EUROPEAN SOURCE OF MORTGAGE MONEY

Should You Buy Or Sell These

France Sues Paribas, Clients

For Breaking Currency Laws

South African Golds? Hartebeestfontein Stilfontein Ruffelsfontein

Deelkraal . Kloof Doornfontein Leslie Driefontein Consol Libanon Durban Deep Loraine Elaudsrand Marievale Elsburg President Brand ERGO **ERPM**

President Stevn Randfontein Free State Geduld St. Helena

Vaal Reefs Venterspost Vlakfontein Welkom West Rand Consol Western Areas Western Deep Levels Western Holdings Winkelhaak

Read Walter Lynch's New Special Report "Third Quarter Review of South African Golds"

Walter Lynch is one of the world's leading experts on gold. He has ambored several books which, recommended investing in gold when it was only \$35 per conce; and regularly reviews the world's gold markets. His views are sought on a worldwide basis and have been quoted in The Wall Street Journal, Money and the Financial Times of London. Walter Lynch's recommendations of gold mining companies are based upon his extensive knowledge of the gold mines themselves. From the point of view of the American investor, South Africa still offers the widest range of gold investment opportunities, but many of the above are considered "sells."

Now, in a new in-depth, analytical special report, Walter Lynch tells you Now, in a new in-depth, analytical special report, Walter Lynch tells you which gold stocks he suggests buying (and the price to pay for them) and which you should sell. He reports on the most recent mining results of each of the above South African producers and gives you the unbiased pros and cone for each. An in-depth analysis which gives you each mine's revenues, earnings, tonuage and cost per ounce of gold produced. He identifies which companies—some of which you may own—are literally running out of gold. You are never left in doubt as to what you should do. Where high costs are limiting profits, you are warned. Where gold ore reserves are declining, you limiting profits, you are warned. Where gold ore reserves are de

Just as clearly, Walter Lynch shows you which South African gold mine continue to reap record profits. He shows you which companies have goo management, low costs and proven one reserves. Where is the price of gold bullion headed over the next 3 months? Will there be a substantial pullback to \$2280? How will the man of 12.5. \$280? How will the price of gold affect South Airican gold stocks? What is the cost per ounce of gold produced for each of these South African gold mines?

Our "THIRD QUARTER REVIEW OF SOUTH AFRICAN GOLDS" report reviews the above mining companies not only in relationship to the price of bullion itself, but also examines the vulnerabilities of individual producers. We clearly spell out which mines we believe you should consider, and those you should avoid (or sell if you own them).

YOU GET ALL THIS FOR ONLY \$24

This "THIRD QUARTER REVIEW OF SOUTH AFRICAN GOLDS" report is available as a BONUS with a 6-issue trial subscription. And—as a subscriber, you can write to us about gold investments you own or plan to make and get Walter Lynch's personal advice. This comes to you, at no extra cost. So join the thousands of investors in the U.S. and 35 foreign countries who turn each week to the Lynch International Investment Survey.

ynch

INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT SURVEY SUITE 311, 1010 FRANKLIN AVE. GARDEN CITY, N.Y. 11530, U.S.A. Please aend me Walter Lynch's "THIRD QUARTER REVIEW OF SOUTH AFRICAN GOLDS" report and the next 6 weekly issues of the Lynch International Investment Survey at the special introductory price of \$24 viz airmail. (Payment MUST be enclosed.)

Enter my subscription to the weekly Lyach International Investment Survey for the coming year. I will also receive the "THIRD QUARTER REVIEW OF SOUTH AFRICAN COLDS" report. My payment of \$199 is exclosed. (Sent airmail. Payment of \$199 is exclosed.

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Nov. 6 Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street. U.S. COMMODITY PRICES **New York Futures** Chicago Futures Nov. 6, 1981 1832277 1415位24中国3177年17531731477526首年735281433375 International Monetary Market **Toronto Stocks** London Metals Market Closing Prices, Nov. 5, 1981 893.80 922.00 8,200.00 5,500.00 371.00 385.00 484.50 501.00 501.00 484.50 571.00 616:80 2,725.00 894,00 924,00 8,270,00 851,00 371,50 305,50 485,50 571,50 594,00 485,50 573,00 614,50 2,730,60 Montreal Stocks Closing Prices, Nov. 5, 1981 **London Commodities** Canadian Indexes Selected Over-the-Counter **VALUE LINE brings** 1,150 1,147 1,147 1,147 1,154 1,171 1,180 NEW YORK (AP)-PREHENSIVE COVERAGE of **AMERICAN STOCKS** 1,125 1,140 1,140 1,136 1,140 1,150 **European Stock Markets** to European Investors THE VALUE LINE INVESTMENT SURVEY continually reviews more than 1700 widely held American stocks. Key data and ranking for relative future price performance of each stock are kept up-to-date in the weekly Index. And about 130 new Amsterdam 44,60 48,60 192,00 193, full-page reports are issued every week, so that each company 66.40 21.50 22.00 23.00 71.90 2.10 2.10 44.90 127.9 subject of a complete report every 13 weeks. The ge reports include operating and financial statistics going back 15 years and estimated 3 to 5 years ahead. special introductory offer, you can receive 12 weeks of Line for only \$55, providing you have not had a **Paris Commodities** subscription in the past two years. As a BONUS, you will also receive the 2000-page Investors Reference Service with the latest reports on over 1700 stocks, plus the 96-page guide. "Evaluating Common Stocks." Send payment (no cash, please) along with name and address together with this ad to Create Prov. Case Prov Aug Oct Nov Dec 1180 COCO Dec Mar May Jiv Sep Dec Mar 90 to 70.00 2.70 17.50 17.50 17.50 116.40 217.50 137.40 137.40 137.40 138.40 14.40 15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00 MONEY S MONYCOI MORSUCP MONYCO THE VALUE LINE Seating Benting Bentin Benting Benting Benting Benting Benting Benting Benting Benting **Dividends** 711 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017, U.S.A. Payment in local currencies (British £30, French fr 320, Swiss fr120, DM 135) and requests for information should be directed to: Value Line, Att.: Alexandre and Edouard de Saint-Phalle, 2 Ave. de Villars, 75007 Paris. (Tel: 551.63.59). Ostmbuted by KLM Royal Dutch Airlines Publication Distribution Service Per. Asset 0 .14 5 .12 Market Summary INTERNATIONAL Ament Pay. Rec. 10PC 12-31 12-1 10PC 12-14 11-30 **Brussels EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES NYSE Most Actives** Close 1,512 1,355 1,356 1,352 1,300 1,312 956 1,700 1,312 1,700 1,278 Sales Clase My client, a 为16%的原本的含义的表达的原本的 15%的原本的含义的表达的原本的 1,700,708 967,100 712,550 643,900 633,900 513,109 598,300 495,000 495,000 425,000 425,000 425,000 425,000 425,000 425,000 425,000 425,000 425,000 425,000 425,000 425,000 LEADING SWISS BANK has a vacancy for an INVESTMENT CONSULTANT OF SWISS NATIONALITY Prev. icitionw Ciose 50.86 678 15.86 819 29.00 412 1,907 24 Frankfurt Today NYSE Class 43.77 411 NA. 404 1,514 **Floating Rate Notes** with the qualifications necessary to serve the bank's existing clients and to develop a broad new Zurich Core 4400 Core 121.50 Core 121 44.00 27.00 27.00 12.00 Clesse 718 1,039 1,039 2,040 2,040 2,040 1,250 1,250 1,250 1,250 1,250 1,250 1,250 1,250 1,250 1,250 1,250 Closing prices, Nov. 6, 1981 PRIVATE CLIENTELE IN SOUTH Banks AND CENTRAL AMERICA He will be based in Zurich and travel abroad approximately twelve weeks per year. A self-starting achiever with experience in developing business and with a better-than-average knowledge of marketing in the investment-banking sector will be thoroughly acquainted with his future duties by the head of the bank's Investment Management Department both here and abroad. In order to improve his fluency in Spanish, an intensive learness and course would be arranged by the bank. Cash Prices Dow Jones Averages Milan Commodify and until FOODS FOODS Coffee 4 Santes, to... TEXTILES Printcloth 64:30 38/s, yd Steel billets (Pitt.), tea... Iron 2 Edry, Pota, son... Iron 2 Edry, Pota, son... Iron 1 Edry, Pota, son... Iron 1 Edry, Pota, son... Concer elect... ib Concer elect... ib Irin (Straths), ib... Zinc, E. St L. Bosts, ib... Silver N.Y. occ... Dow Jones Bond Averages sive language-study course would be arranged by the bank. Should you be interested in re-orienting your career and aspire to an attractive, higher management-level position, please con-tact Dr. W. Honig, Management Selection Office, 45 Brandschenkestrasse, P.O. Box 868, 8039 CH-Zurich/ Standard & Poors **European Gold Markets** (IIF) Low 121.85 125.86 52.97 14.54 21.77 ## F. Applications will be treated rapidly and in strict confidence. **Commodity Indexes** INTERNATIONAL NYSE Index Nov. 6, 1981 INCOME FUND provides the following INTERNATIONAL MARKETING choice of investments: AND OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT Gold Options (prices to \$/02.) Accepts: base 100 : Dec. 31, 1931. 1977; f — finat Reuters: 5 base 180 : See. 18, 1931. Dow James : base 180 : Average 193 We are a major New York Stock Exchange company which manufactures a widely diversified range of pnaumatic, mechanical, electromechanical and 19 19 1/16 15 1/16 15 1/16 15 1/16 16 11/16 17 15/16 17 15/16 17 16 18 1/16 19 9/16 18 1/16 18 1/16 18 1/16 Short Term 'A' Units Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. feb. Exclusively invested in 5.00- 8.00 2.00- 4.00 0.50- 1.00 0.25- 0.50 US Dollar instruments with 14.00-19.90 8.00-11.00 5.00-8.00 14.00-20.00 0.00-5.00 12.00-16.00 We have an immediate, exceptional opportunity in our International Division for an outstanding executive with broad managerial experience in world-wide marketing and operations. The successful applicant must be prepared to do extensive foreign traveling, from our headquarters in Chicago. maturities less than 12 months. Friday's Short Term 'B' Units New Highs and Lows Invested in instruments Valeurs White Weld S.A. denominated in the SDR American Most Actives Our personnel are aware of this advertisement. 1, Qual du Mont-Blanc 1211 Geneva I, Switzerland Tel. 316251 - Telex 28385 currencies and Swiss Francs with Please send your resume, including your salary history, in complete confidence to: maturities less than 12 months. ' 545,500 234,400 153,300 129,606 111,500 104,600 90,300 77,400 64,000 61,300 11% 40% 16% 34% 274 31% 11% 17% 11% _++++++ +++++ leemable without charge on 3 days' notice. Box D1845, International Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex France. Long Term Units European Options Exchange let, 262721 AMSTERDAM Toles 14 Non Banks Creditarst 54-44 Creditarst 54-44 Creditarst 54-1/77 Credit Lyon 58-67 Den Norst 6-40-69 Den Norst 6-40-69 Eulobank 1989 Grezontrue 54-91 Gotobankan 6-85 Creditarst 6-85 Creditar A balanced portfolio of Eurobonds and Euroconvertibles Issuer-Milit Goo-Milit. Alto 1048 George Steel Selectr 574-68 Empirer 17-8 Military 17 COURDEN Next 18 18 19 15/14 19 Arils Chairn Anthony ind Bernis Co BlariNo of Plasteor GMir 1.75ot Goodrich Goodrich Grin Riy E·E HackinskWtr KDT Indust KCPL 226¢ LI LCs ets Macsures NOtes 425cf NotFueld of NIM 190at NwstPipe of **EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE** Redeemable at net asset value, less 7%, on 7 days' nobce. Todoy AMEX Close 248 N.A. 338 N.A. 195 721 GOLD OPTIONS Nov. Feb. May Midland Bank Trust Company (Channel Islands) Limited TRAFFIC AND LOGISTICS EXPERT 53,00 o 36,00 18,00 12,00 o 6,00 5,00 o 14,50 b 36,00 o 33,00 c 11,00 1,00 c 0,90 c 0,40 c 1,00 c 2,00 c 6,00 25,00 c 70.00 o 53.00 o 38.50 o 25.00 o German mid 30, Managing Director for over 6 years of Asian subsidiary of leading multinational company in the service industry with vast background in operation, administration, Import-Export EBC Trust Company (Jersey) Limited, 28-34 Hill Street, St. Heliet, Jersey, C.L. Tel. 0534 36281 ASK FOR IT EVERY DAY. procedures, accepting proposals for similar position. Only interested in long term contract preferably in Asia or other English EVERYWHERE YOU GO. Banque Générale du Laxembourg S.A., 14 Rue Aldringen, Luxembourg, Tcl. 47991 Daily pnces are published in this newspaper under International funds AMEX Index Write to: Box D 1844, International Herald Tribune, 181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neutlly Cedex, Paris, France International Herald Tribune

. 5

AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Nov. 6 Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

5.2 20.

7\\(\frac{1}{2}\) \\(\frac{1}{2}\) \\(\frac{1}\) \\(\frac{1}\) \\(\frac{1}{2}\) \\(\frac{1}{2}\) \\(\frac{1}

7.659.2 19.579.2 19.5

.24

.20s .24t .104 w/l 1.41t .25s .16s .16s

25.51q 0k, 17.72 08.

.20 3,20

9.37 .351 .26

54 24

.501 .372 4.65e n1.05

91,40a 91,40a ,32 ,30 3,76 5,76 5,76 p1,48

62 4

143

2 Centil of
8 CiryFe 15e
15 CiryFe 15e
11 Chrosp
11 Chrosp
11 Chrosp
11 Chrosp
12 Chrosp
124 Chrosp
125 Chrosp
135 Count
136 Cloustp
60 Cloustp
60 Cloustp
60 Cloustp
60 Cloustp
60 Cloustp
60 Count
136 Count
136 Count
137 Count
137 Count
138 Count
13

.20

.S71

dvs Argo s 73- Armirn 54- Armirn 54- Armodel 8 Asomr g. 90 104- Asirex 2th Allec M. 12g 104- Allos W. 104- Allos W.

7th AVEMC 50

The BRT 5th Bodger 5016
6th Bodger 5016
6th Bodger 5012
1th Bonner 4.656
37th Bonner 1.05
4th Bonner 1.05
4th Bonner 1.05
4th Bonner 1.05
1th Bo

1.72 S 40b .72 H-H-H 4.4 10 13. 4 12% HAG 4% Hamptr 1.4 5 1 1942 1.4 5 1 1973 1.4 5 1 1974 1.4 5 1 1974 2.6 94 1942 2.6 94 1942 2.6 94 1942 1.6 6 33 01007 1.6 174 1.6 74 1.6 74 1.7 30 1134 13% + 15 510 + 16 137% + 16 137% + 16 100 - 16 110 12th HMG ABO
434 Hormoth A71
344 Hormoth A71
344 Hormoth A71
344 Hormoth A71
344 Hormoth A70
344 Hormoth A80
344 Hormoth A80
344 Hormoth A80
344 Hormoth A80
358 Hormoth A80
3 11% + 4.
2134 + 4.
14% + 3.
14% - 1.16
572 + 1.
572 + 1.
572 + 1.
572 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1.
574 + 1. 14 21 15 53 | 15th | 11 | 36th | 36th | 35th | 35 1¹.40 :405 4½ Jaciyn 15½ Jacobs 4½ Jansen 6½ Jansen 2 Jetronic 9½ JunipP 11¼ Jupiter 514 17% 7% 9 21/2 11% K-K-K-K-48 5 3 21 40 10 20 200 10 200 10 200 10 200 10 200 10 200 10 200 10 200 10 814 + 14 1734 29 1044 + 15 1046 - 14 434 - 16 214 - 16 345 - 16 346 8% 17% 29 14% 10% 24% 24% 23% 23% 23% 23% 23% 23% 844 1715 29 1374 1044 24 24 214 394 394 394 121 214 394 494 1576 246 1714 1314 18 374 2114 296 4% + 16 57% 4 27% + 16 17 13% + 16 17% 3% 27% + 16 27% + 16 13% + 16 13% + 16 13% + 16 13% + 16 13% + 16 13% + 16 13% + 16 13% + 16 13% + 16 17792 15784 12 MCO Hd
4/L MCO Hd
4/L MCO Hd
4/L MCO Nd
5/L MCO Nd
5 18% 70% 10 25% 1

AT&T Seeks Ventures With Cable TV Firms 12 Month Stock Sis. High Low Div. In 5 YId, P/E 100s. 12. 8 33 1319 1314 1319+ 14.
24 3 5 5
62 8 13 2476 2212 2212 1314
95 45 736 775 776
11. 4 1 1246 1276 1276 14.
15. 6 1 1 144 145 146 146
15. 6 2 134 1476 148
15. 7 1 1246 1276 1276
17 1 1 146 1476 148
18 1 148 148 148
18 1 148 148 148
18 1 148 148 148 By Andrew Pollack New York Times Service NEW YORK - Both the telephone system and cable television are vying to provide electronic home information services that will allow consumers to read news

9 to 48 to 12 to 1 reports on their television screens or to shop or bank at home, Now. in a new twist, American Telephone & Telegraph is trying to interest cable companies in a joint venture that would use both sets of Dennis Sullivan, assistant vice president for product management and development at AT&T, said he had discussed such a possibility publicly and privately with cable companies. While the phone company is not actively negotiating with any cable companies, Mr. Sullivan said he hopes that negoti-20 5 44 1 27 7 110 32 6 1 31 10 4 55 7 4

4%— %
1010
40 — %
15%— %
15%— %
14%— %
14%— %
14%— %
15%— %
15%— %
10%— %
11½+ %

3% SysPh 1% T Bar 1% T Bar 1% T Bar 1% T Bar 1% T Boot 14 T TabB 14 T Boot 14 T TabB 14 T Boot 14 T TabB 14 T Castr 10h T ChArm 10h T ChAr

S,121

ations will start and that such a system will be operating "within a Such a system would use the cable to transmit information to the home from the central computer and the telephone to transmit either requests for information or responses to questions from con-sumers back to the central comput-

Both telephones and two-way cable television are currently being used in experiments to deliver elec-tronic information services, also

COMPANY REPORTS

Revenue and profits, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

IHI 1981 341,*3*70. 4,230. 307,550. 2,550. Revenue..... Profits...... **Japan Airlines** 372,450. 3,210. Mitsubishi Metal 1st Half 1981 150,340. 1,630. South Africa **Barlow Rand** United States Black & Decker 1981 312.1 681.0 0.02 4th Quar. 325.3 19.56 0.46 1988 1,440. 90.06 2.14 Revenue...... Profits..... er Share. 1981 1,430. 65.66 1.56 Year McDermott (J.Ray) 2nd Quar. Revenue.....

Revenue...... Profits Per Share.....

known as videotex, to either home computers or specially adapted

television sets. The advantage of using the telephone is that everyone has one. A disadvantage is that using the tele-phone to read the newspaper on a television screen would tie up the telephone line and add to phone bills. And the telephone line is much slower at moving information than cable. It cannot carry television pictures and can transmit photographic-quality pic-tures only very slowly.

Yet that ability will be crucial for some applications, such as shopping at home through video catalogues, predicts Michael J. McLaughlin, a vice president of Booz Allen & Hamilton, a consulting firm studying the demand for

home information services.

Cable, of course, is designed to carry video images. But while new cable systems are being built with two-way capability, the vast majority of the older systems do not have that capability and would be expensive to upgrade. Further, the communications from the consum-er back to the central computer will be simple text messages, not video, so the telephone line would

Keeping a Foothold

Such hybrid systems would offer many of the advantages of two-way cable to cities with only one-way cable. In addition, said Mark Kriss, an analyst with the Yankee Group, it will help Bell Telephone compete against two-way cable. The phone company has demon-

strated its willingness to ally itself with potential competitors to keep

ه یکنامن برجول Page 13

a foothold in the emerging home information business. Because of opposition, primarily from news-paper publishers, the phone company will probably not be allowed to originate the information it transmits. AT&T has already joined with Knight-Ridder News-papers for a videotex test in Florida, and has announced a joint test with CBS that is scheduled to begin in 200 homes next autumn in Ridgewood, N.J.

"AT&T cannot afford to turn down any potential business part-

ner," said Mark Plakias, an analyst with Link Resources in New York. Others are also looking at alternatives to two-way cable or to two-

way telephone videotex.
One is the Microband Corp. of
America, a subsidiary of Tymshare
Inc., which operates multipoint distribution systems, a method of transmitting pay television signals through the air that could also be used to transmit information or

instruction for computer-aided

home use.

The French Telecommunications Administration wants to test a system called Inteletext in which viewers can use the phone to request specific information that would then be sent over a one-way

Time Inc. thinks it can use one way cable in place of two-way for most applications by transmitting computer programs along with in-formation. That would allow the consumer to manipulate the information on a home terminal rather than be constantly connected with

a central computer. Warner Amex Cable, a pioneer in two-way cable, defends it as more versatile. It is likely that the jury will be out for many years, because there are still many questions about the cost and practicality of many of the proposals, hybrid and

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Peter Danos has been named staff vice president for European government affairs of 3M. He will be re-sponsible for maintaining relationships with govern-ment agencies and will remain headquartered in Brussels. Danos is also a director of the American Chambers of Commerce in Belgium and France and in 1978 was decorated as a Chevalier in the order of the Légion d'Honneur by the French Government.

The Chase Manhattan Bank NA has appointed Eberhard Weiershauser general manager for Germany. He joins Chase Manhattan from Deutsche Bank and succeeds John D. Taylor. The bank has also appointed Richard Banz as executive director and Gordon Anderson as associate director.

Staffan Gadd has been named chairman of Samuel Montagu & Co., succeeding Malcolm Wilcox, who retires Dec. 31 of this year.

Chemical Bank has appointed James M. Frost regional head for the bank's operations in France, Italy and Spain and Harold A. McCleery regional head in New York for the bank's operations in Belgium, Switzerland and West Germany.

Nahuuz Vaskevitch has been named head of the International Mergers and Acquisitions Department

at Merrill Lynch White Weld Capital Markets Group. Mr. Vaskevitch, co-founder and formerly director of the International Mergers and Acquisitions Department of Hill Samuels Ltd., will be headquartered in

Continental Bank has appointed Jean-Louis F.L. Recoussine a senior vice president. He joined Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust in 1970 and was previously head of the European Division, International Banking Department.

Donald J. Atwood has been named vice president and group executive of the world truck and bus department of General Motors.

Jean-Clande Durget has been named executive director of Exxon Office Systems.

Arab Latin American Bank, division of Manufac-turers Hanover, has appointed to its head office in Lima David Hudson, as assistant general manager in charge of the investment banking division, and Patrick VanderElst, as assistant general manager in charge of the business development division. Also named was Aduan B. Bseisu as head of the off-shore branch in Bahrain.

F.F. 528, S.Fr. 242, D.M. 264

If you now buy the International Herald Tribune at the newsstand every day, you're spending almost twice as much as you need to.

Take advantage of our special introductory offer for new subscribers. You'll save 25% off the regular subscription price, or 42% off the newsstand price in most countries!

On a 12-month subscription, that represents a saving of FF 528 if you live in France, SFr. 242 in Switzerland, Fl.296 in the Netherlands, and similar savings in other countries.

Start getting more world news for less immediately. Complete the coupon below and return it to us with your check or money order today.

THESE ARE THE SPECIAL RATES AFTER DEDUCTION OF THE INTRODUCTORY DISCOUNT

							_				
Adea (air)\$	330.00	165,00	92.00	Greets (zir)	7,200.00	3,600.00	1,980.00	Pakistan (air)	330.00	165.00	92.00
Alghanistan (air)S	330.00	165,00	92.00	Hungary (sit)\$	230.00	115.00		Poland (air)	230.00	115.00	63.00
Africa, es-Fr. comm. (sèr)\$	230.00	115.00		Iran (air)	248.00	124.00		Polynesia, French (air) \$	248.00	124.00	69.00
Africa, others (sir)\$	330.00	165.00	92.00	Iraq (sir)	248.00	124.00		Portugal (air) Esc.	7,200.00	3.600.00	1.980.00
Algeria (zir)S	230.00	115.00	63.00	Iceland (air)	230.00	115.00		Romania (air)\$	230.00	115.00	63.00
Austria Sch.	2,700,00	1.350.00	736.00	Ireland	72.00	36.00		Sandi Arabia (xir) 5	248.00	124.00	69.00
Belgium	5,400.00	2,700.00	1,500.00	Israel (air)	248.00	124.00	69.00	South America (air)\$	330.00	165.00	92.00
Bulgaria (air)	230.00	115.00	63.00	ItalyLive 1	44,000.00	72,000,00	39,600,00	Spain (air) Pras.		6,300,00	3,520.00
Canada (air)	330.00	165.00		Kuwait (air) S	330.00	165.00		Sweden (air) S.Kr.		405.00	725.00
Cyprus (air)5	230 00	115.00		Lebenou (air)\$	248.00			Switzerland S.Fr.	320.00	160.00	90.00
Czechoslovakia (zir) S	230.00	115.00		Libya (sir)	248.00	124.00	69.00		230.00	115.00	
Denmark (air)	990.00	495.00		Luxenbourg LFz.		2,700.00		Turkey (eir)	230.00	115.00	63.00
Egypt (air)	248.00	124.00		Malagasy (air)	330.00	165.00		UAE (=)			63.00
Ethiopia (air)S	330.00	165.00		Malta (eir)	230.00	115.00	63.60	11669 (44)	330.00	165.00	92,00
Finland (air)	810.00	405.00		Mexico (sir)	330.00	165.00		U.S.S.R. (air)	230.60	115.00	63.00
Prance F.F.	720.00							U.S.A. (sár)	230.00	115.00	63.00
		360.00		Marocco (air)	230.00	115.00		Yugoslavia (sir)	230.00	115.00	63.00
GermanyD.M.	360.00	180.00		Netherlands FL	406.00	203.00	1 (2.00	Zaire (air) \$	330.00	165.00	92.00
Great Britain	34.00	27.00	15.00	Norway (air) N.Kr.	810.00	405.00	225,00	Other Eur. Countr. (air) 5	230.00	115.00	63.00

want to receive the I ddress below for:	HT at my	□ home	□ office	
	☐ 6 months		3 months	
Mr □ Ms				
ddress				

THIS OFFER VALID FOR FIRST-TIME SUBSCRIBERS ONLY

Job title/profession	7-11-81
Company activity	
Nationality	
IMPORTANT: Payment must be encional avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521	sed with order to: IH
Pro-forms invoices are available on year	incumy Cedex, Franc

Rates valid through December 31, 1981.

Herald Tribune Incisive. In depth. International.

ASK FOR IT EVERY DAY. EVERYWHERE YOU GO.

> International Herald Tribune We've got news for you.

E

N

U

T S

Edited by EUGENE T. MALESKA

ACROSS 1 Kind of mask Or main - Moine

7 Humiliated 13 Stale 18 Luxuriant 29 Self-important 22 Suffix for a

23 Open porch 24 Pale color, to an oologist?

27 Hamartiolo

gist's topic 28 Strained 29 Authropole gist's interest Hedonist, to a

lepidopterist? 35 Female swans 36 Box for eggs or milk: Abbr. 37 Contends 38 Gazes 39 Actress

Merkel 40 Lowest level. 44 Composer Rorem 45 Word on a wine label 46 Key for Grieg 50 Laryngolo

53 Escorial's 54 Place of rustic 57 Having a slightly notched, rounded apex Dreams'

58 "American author
60 Kind of scene OF CAP 61 Dorothy and Molly

62 Cave 65 Boys in

WEATHER

ALGARVE

ALGIERS
AMSTERDA
ANKARA
ATHENS
AUCKLAND

BEIRUT

BOSTON

BUCHAREST BUDAPEST

COSTA DEL SOL

EDINBURGH FLORENCE

GENEVA HELSINKI HONG KON HOUSTON ISTANBUL

LAS PALMAS

ALLIANCE INTLC/o Bk of Serm

BANK JULIUS BAER & Co Ltd

CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL

DIT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT

G.T. MANAGEMENT (UK) LTD
(w) BOTT PER FOLLTS.
(w) BOTT PER FOLLTS.
(d) G.T. Bond Fund.
(e) G.T. Delist Fund.
(d) G.T. Invisionent Fund.
(d) G.T. Logons Smoll CO Fund.
(d) G.T. Technology Fund.

INTERNATIONAL INCOME FUND 28-24 Hill St. St. Heller, Jersey - (d) Short Term 'A' (Accum) ... - (d) Short Term 'B' (Accum) ... - (d) Short Term 'B' (Accum) ... - (d) Short Term 'B' (Distr) - (w) Long Term

ROTHSCHILD ASSET MGTM (CI): — (r) O.C. Dir Commodity Tr.....

67 Sell to the consumer 69 Make lace 72 Letters on a TV dial 74 Waiting room 76 What fools do 77 Made a two-

ACROSS

79 Protoz 83 Finch or lark e.g. 84 January, to 85 Guinness role

œ TV 86 Meadow 87 Pierre's friend 88 Oenologist's stock 92 Pershing's men in W.W. I origin of his action":

Aristotie 96 Father of 97 Incense 98 Focal point 99 Disappeared, to an anemologist? 103 Acapulco gold 104 Fictional plantation
105 Seraglio room
106 Thought:
Prefix

107 Provocative. to a stomatologist 111 Ethnologist's concern 115 Ford or Pyle 116 Noted 19thcentury Peruvian historian 117 Potass

sodium, etc. 118 Gaseous element 119 White House name 129 Brown or Paul 121 Witty remark

MADRID

MANILA MEXICO CIT MIAMI MILAN

MONTREAL MOSCOW MUNICH NAIROBI NASSAU NEW DELHI

NEW YORK

SALISBURY

SEOUL SHANGHAI SINGAPORE STOCKHOLM

SYDNEY TAIPEI

TEL AVIV

ADVERTISEMENT

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS November 6, 1981

DM 17.57 DM 61.61

4 mude 5 9.97 5182.75 5 38.71 \$26.61 5 30.67 5 37.09 5 100.13 5 21.65

ous shown below ore supplied by the Funds listed with whose quotes are bosed on issue prices. The following requency of quototions supplied for the IHT:(d)—doi ly;(a)—bi-monthly;(r)—regularly;(l)—irregularly.

) Medicionum Sel. Fund... Nippon Fund... Nor. Amer. Inv. Fund... Nor. Amer. Bank Fd.....

NAAF.
NSP FIT (BSP: S12951)
Pommec Shipping SA
Puttern intern't Fund
Quantum Fund N.V.
Retrie Fund

tion to Last Week's Puzzle

Expertise By Margaret Rigby

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

DOWN I Carey of N.Y., 3 Big—— Calif. 4 Tooth: Prefix 5 Strive 6 Like a bright night 7 Calendar abbi 8 Lift 10 Piano type

11 Long period of time

12 Clean, as a 13 Noted German zoologist: 1817-95 14 Priest's robe 15 Result of a field trip? 16 Lizard

DOWN 17 Colorers 19 Secular 21 Made

25 Dolls' partners 30 Jazz dance 32 Atlantic City action familiar, to a

61 Tennyson po 62 Another, in —Rico 63 Brock and 36 Tomorrow, to 64 Inflexible, to 41 Purl's partner myologist 66 Third-rail 42 Osteologist's 43 Grad degree 68 Word with

DOWN DOWN 71 Kansas City II 48 Navy V.I.P. 73 Kolinsky, e.g. 49 Fashion name 58 Retinue 75 Author Ludwig

50 Retirue 51 Traveling on the QE2 52 Course finale 54 Cognate 78 Sherwood Forest Peanon 86 Mrs. Irving Berlin 55 Kind of room. for short 56 Nepholog bliss? SI AWD 82 Isle of Man's northern point 84 One that issues forth 59 Avignon's

85 Timetable 87 Indifferent to right or wrong 89 Ending for self or sheet 90 Catch by

91 Moral

DOWN 93 Ethiopian

red rose" \$5 Short track 98 "Maine Coast" 160 City in Egypt 161 Lawrence and kin 1**62** Tittle 164 Now's partner 168 Uncle, to Pedro 169 Before, to an

116 Brig. or it. fol-112 Einstein's birthplace 113 Grande, for

114 Superlative

BOOKS

FROM BAUHAUS TO OUR HOUSE

By Tom Wolfe. 143 pp. (Illustrated.) \$10.95.

Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 19 Union Square West, N.Y. 10003.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

ONE might just as well sit back and enjoy it. After all, what Tom Wolfe is saying in "From Bauhaus to Our House" is not so original that it insists on being debated at 26 79 17 63 Fossy 9 48 1 34 Feir 16 61 9 48 Rain 31 82 67 97 Cloudy 5 41 1 34 Snow 22 73 19 66 Cloudy 24 75, 28 68 Overcast 21 78 10 50 Feir 13 35 7 45 Rain 20 59 10 50 Cloudy 14 57 11 52 Fossy 11 52 5 41 Showers 7 45 3 37 Showers 17 63 2 36 Cloudy 16 59 1 34 Feir tioner — the architect-critic Peter Blake, writing in his 1977 book, "Form Follows Fiasco," has anathematized modern architecture for being sterile, functionless and ugly.

As for the notion that contemporary American high culture remains in thrall to European thinkers and artists who were exiled from the Continent by the rise of Hitler and so fell to using us as the laboratory for experiments that were essentially irrelevant to the U.S. experience, this idea has been explored by everyone from various proponents of Black Culture to intellectual historians such as H. Stu-art Hughes, writing in his "The Sea Change: The Migration of Social Thought, 1930-1965."

So Wolfe has not really come up with anything very startling when he laments the irony that four-fifths of the way into the American century, when what we ought to be expressing with our buildings is "exuberance, power, empire, grandeur, or even high spirits and playfulness," what we still see inflicted upon us is the anti-bourgeois, socialist, pro-worker ideas that arose from "the smoking rubble of Europe after the Great War."

Verve and Hilarity

But the explication of this notion is done with such verve and hilarity by Wolfe that its substance almost doesn't seem to matter. His technique must be familiar to most readers by now. There's the fugal repetition of key taglines: "The Silver Prince," who is Walter Gropius, founder of the Bauhaus School of architecture; "Starting From Zero," which was the motto of all those students who came to Gropius wanting to erect a new, purified world out of the rubble; "the Colonial Complex," which is what Americans suffered from when they accepted the motto of the Lost Generation — "They do things better in Europe" — and "the White Gods," which is what Gropius and company were perceived as being when they arrived at a clearing in the American jungle and the natives with bones through their noses gathered around, fell down on their knees and commenced a strange moaning chant.

There's the maniacally overspecific list of ingredients: "Every new \$900,000 summer house in the north woods of Michigan or on the shore of Long Island has so many pipe railings, ramps, hob-tread metal stairways, sheets of industrial plate glass, banks of tungsten-halogen lamps, and white cylindrical shapes, it looks like an insecticide refinery."

And there are the screeching italics and the inventive exphonesis: "After all," he writes, Bruno Taut "was a Marxist to the point of popped veins on the forehead. He was the kind of on the forehead. He was the kind of man they had naturally assigned to do a worker housing project called Uncle Tom's Cabin (Onkel Toms Hütte) in Berlin. But a red facade? A color? Well, I mean, my God — how very bourgeois! Why didn't he go all the way and put nasturtiums all over the front, the way Otto Wagner did with

his Majolika House in Vienna in 1910!" "O young silver princes set against the rubble!"

But Wolfe has toned it all down lined and polished the technique. It flows with natural rhetorical rhythm now instead of cluttering up the page with quirky typography. And often enough it is to laugh right out loud.

High Ridicule

But before I am drowned out by the noise of my appreciation of Wolfe's High Ridicule, I would like to register a couple of weak reservations. First, it would have been consi-

derate of him to speculate a little on what the exuberance and power of the United States would have produced if the natives hadn't fallen down in front of the White Gods. Would it have been more Frank Lloyd Wright, Ed-ward Durrell Stone, Eero Saarinen, Bruce Goff, Herbert Greene, Morris Bruce Goff, Herbert Greene, Morris Lapidus and John Portman, whom Wolfe designates "The Apostates" for their deviation from the glass box into originality? Yet is it difficult to envision a superior Avenue of the Americas — what Wolfe calls "Rue de Regret" for its "Row after Mies van der row of glass boxes" — consisting entirely of buildings by any one of the Apostates, or even a combination Apostates, or even a combination hereof.

Second the kitschy Hollywood image of the natives prostrating themselves before the White Gods "come from the sky at last" is very funny. But through the use of this caricature, Wolfe has obscured a serious ques-tion. When so much of value has been imported from Europe, including most of the roots of our culture and the ancestors of the majority of our people, how is a civilization to know when to shot down the flow of people, ideas and products from the Motherland? And wouldn't to do so be as un-American as what may flow in?

But using a word like "un-Ameri-can" makes Wolfe's critique sound faintly ugly, as if it might be boiled down to the vernacular, See what all them damn foreign socialistic ideas have done to the landscape. And really, he is so entirely funny and charm-ing, one doesn't want to think of him

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is on the staff of The New York Times.

Admiral in Mason Case Faces a Trial in Italy

LA SPEZIA, Italy — Rear Adm. Vittorio Forgione, one of the most prominent among 200 officers named as alleged members of the secret Propaganda Due, or P-2, Masonic lodge, will be tried for unjustified possession of secret documents, a military tribunal has decided.

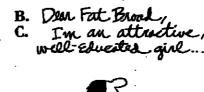
Military court sources said Thursday that documents allegedly found at his home included NATO working party reports dealing with naval arms ments and Mediterranean strategy.











ADVICE

COLUMN

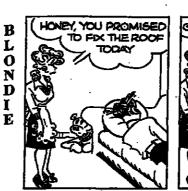


WHY CAN'T I SINK A PUTT?!!



ADVICE

COLUMN



IF I DIDN'T HAVE

GO CRAZY

 \mathcal{O}

GOLF I THINK I'D

E

T

E

A

Ľ

E

D

Y

C

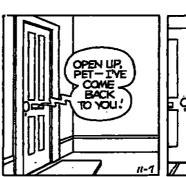
P









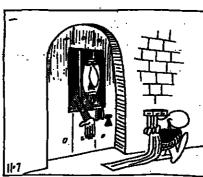


















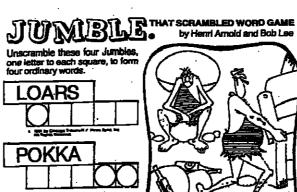










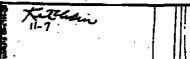


DENEEL HOW THE SPEND-THRIFT CAVEMAN ENDED UP. WADROC Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as sug-

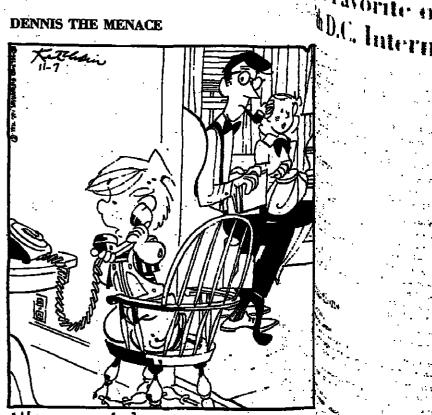
Print answer here: THE THE (Answers Monday) Jumbles: YEARN BASIN NEARLY ADJUST

Answer: If today's Jumble seems difficult, save it for this—A "BRAINY" DAY

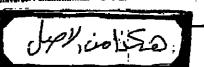
Imprimé par P.I.O. - I, Boulevard Ney, 75018 Paris



DENNIS THE MENACE



'MY FOLKS SAID'NO", TOO...SO NOW WE MOVE ON TO PLAN B.





Renaldo Snipes weighs in for his title fight with Larry Holmes.

Snipes Believes He Can Beat Holmes

By Michael Karz

New York Times Service PITTSBURGH — Renaldo nipes stood by his Chevy van, the ae he said he was driving to the savyweight championship, and tanned his return trip from Pitts-

"On air, baby," he said that day Yonkers, "I'm going to walk lack on air. "Winner and new eavyweight champion,' I can hear

If few others believe, Snipes oes, and Friday night he was to ght Larry Holmes in Pittsburgh pr the World Boxing Council title. his man who was born in Houson - 28 years ago, according to is birth certificate, but 24 accordig to Snipes — and christened eenaold, grew up in Wichita, an., and Wankegan, Ill., and years "I Love New York" on his be and boxing trunks.

"Laugh and joke all you want o." Snipes said. "For over two ears I've been signing antographs, hamp in '81." I always knew I'd e champion."

He has raw talent. At 6 feet 2 nches he is an inch shorter than ne champion and at the weigh-in hursday he was two and a half ounds heavier than Holmes, 154 to 2134. Snipes is probably s quick of hand and faster of foot, an punch pretty well and has inicuted, despite having been nocked down twice in his last ght, that he can take a shot fairly

'No one can knock me out," he

No one has, although Gerrie octzee of South Africa came lose last Aug. 9. In 22 profession-I fights, Snipes has scored 22 vicriories, half by knockouts.

But his trip to the title shot was lot more circuitous than Interviate 80, which tuns from the jeorge Washington Bridge to ittsburgh and points west. He ualified this year by first strugling to beat a club fighter from hicago, Jumbo Cummings. Then e upset Eddie Mustafa Muhamand, the World Boxing Associaion light-heavyweight champion I a time when Mustafa Muhamand was badly out of shape. Last ugust Snipes got a split decision ver Coetzee even though Coetzee nocked him down twice and beat m up badly.

"But I got up against Coetzee," rupes said, "which is more than on Spinks did, And Coetzee hits

Snipes, who moved to White nins in 1978 and subsequently to onkers, likes to point out that he the first heavyweight contender fight for the title out of Westester, ever." He said Gerry Cooy, the No. 1 contender from untington, N.Y., who has a \$10illion date with Holmes in arch, "was scared to bring it ack to New York."

olmes's warm-up fight before the ampion's defense against Coo-

y.
"Holmes is not calling it a tune-

up now," Snipes said. "He's calling it a fight. He knows he's in for a fight. He's in there with somebod?" who's hungry, who wants his title."
Cooney, he said, "blew it," by
not fighting Holmes first. "They
were trying to wait for Larry to get
older, get out of shape. I think Cooney's afraid of Larry.

"Larry's got Cooney up here," Snipes said, tapping his head. "Cooney's not sure he can fight. He's never been in deep water, so he doesn't know if he can swim. Ken Norton, he just came back for a payday when he fought Cooney. Ron Lyle, the same thing. Cooney won't fight me. Once I get the title, he'll go the other way.'

Snipes' apparent confidence does not preclude respecting Holmes or calling him "a good

By Sam Goldaper

Thomas gained 31 points and 11

assists against the Milwaukee Bucks last Friday night in the sea-

son opener, 28 points and three as-

"He's active all the time, he's been a good champ," Snipes said. People always say what Holmes can't do, like he can't punch. He knocked out Spinks backing up. He's the champ. You've got to give the man respect as champion of the world. And when I beat him, nobody can say I caught him on the way out. He's at his peak right now. Nobody can say he's out of

Zapata Retains Title

KORAT, Thailand (Renters) --Hilario Zapata of Panama retained his World Boxing Council light flyweight title Friday by stopping Netrnoi Sorvorasingh of Thailand with a TKO in the 10th round of their scheduled 15-round fight.

By William N. Wallace New York Times Service NEW YORK — Joe Cribbs of Buffalo, the halfback who runs,

blocks, catches passes and scores touchdowns as well as anyone in the National Football League, and Tony Dorsett of Dallas, who has similar skills, will be in the spotlight at Dallas on Monday night, when the Bills play the Cowboys.

That is one of four noteworthy contests involving six teams in first place in their division races, and the Bills-Cowboys interconference game is a rare one because these clubs have met only twice before, last in 1978. That was before the Bills had climbed into the top echelon of the league. After 26 such games this season between American and National Conference teams, the competition remains tied, 13-13.

The Cowboys are sharing first place with the Philadelphia Eagles in the National Conference East; the Bills remain half a game behind the Miami Dolphins in the American Conference East.

In the American Conference, one of the three squads tied for first in the Western Division, San Diego, is the home team against Cincinnati, leading the Central Division by a full game over Pitts-burgh. In the National Conference Tampa Bay plays at Minnesota, and these two are tied for first in the Central Division. In San Francisco the surprising 49ers, with a two-game lead over Atlanta and Los Angeles, take on the Falcons. Previews of all games (records in parentheses; betting lines from Harrah's Reno Sports Book) fol-

AMERICAN CONFERENCE

Jets (4-4-1) at Baltimore (1-8) --Because they possess that rare pro commodity, an effective pass rush, the Jets remain a potential playoff team. After the Colts lost their eighth straight game, Robert Irsay, the owner, made a locker room scene and ordered the coach, Mike McCormack, "to make changes." He also gave McCormack a vote of confidence. Betting line: Jets by 31/2 points.

Cincinnati (6-3) at San Diego (6-The Bengais' surprising success is due largely to an offense whose quarterback, Ken Ander-

When the Pistons moved from

son, is enjoying his best season. He had petty controversies almost — The Redskins are making a has had 15 scoring passes, only four interceptions, and Pete John-officials. He has a choice as to their last four games using several has had 15 scoring passes, only four interceptions, and Pete Johnson provides a 250-pound running threat. The Chargers find oppo-nents working hard and well at devising defenses to stop Kellen Winslow and Chuck Muncie, their big threats. Betting line: San Diego

Mismi (6-2-1) at New England (2-7) - One Patriot having a good season is Don Hasselbeck, the tight end who succeeded Russ Francis. He is averaging 20.2 yards for each pass reception. But the team is averaging 3.4 turnovers a game, and the defense cannot stop anyone. The steady Dolphins have been getting great results from Jimmy Cefalo, the wide receiver who replaced the injured Nat Moore. Betting line: New England

Oakland (4-5) at Houston (4-5)

— The Raiders have some injured players back plus new ones like the quarterback Marc Wilson, who is improving. They will be a tough opponent hereafter. The Oilers opponent hereafter. The Onlers have injury problems with both Ken Stabler and Earl Campbelli questionable. John Reaves replaced Stabler in last game. Betting line: Houston by 2½.

Cleveland (4-5) at Denver (6-3)

— It is getting late for the Browns, last year's Central Division champions who trail Cincinnati by two

pions who trail Cincinnati by two games. After losing two in a row the Broncos came back to beat the Vikings, a good sign for a playoff contender. Betting line: Denver by

Pittsburgh (5-4) at Seattle (2-7) — The Steelers' offense, up and down since the season began, com-mitted six turnovers in losing to the 49ers last week. Jack Patera, the desperate Seahawk coach, is critical of his quarterback, Jim Zorn, whom he has relieved in recent games. It never seemed possible. Betting line: Pittsburgh by 41/2.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Giants (5-4) vs. Green Bay (3-6) at Milwaukee — Scott Brunner will start at quarterback in place of injured Phil Simms for the Giants, who played poorly in losing to the Packers at home five weeks ago. But they have little to fear from a Green Bay team that has not improved. Its coach, Bart Starr, has

passes in last Sunday's victory over Seattle. Betting line: Green Bay by

NFL Divisional Leaders Face Tough Contests

Atlanta (5-4) at San Francisco (7-2) — The 49ers have generated tremendous confidence in the last month when they beat the Cowboys, Rams and Steelers. Their rookie defensive secondary has been remarkably solid. The Falcons must move forward now. Remember three of their four defeats were by 3 points or less. Betting line: Atlanta by 2.

Tampa Bay (5-4) at Minnesota (5-4) — The Buccaneers, who beat the Vikings in the season's opening game, have improved their offense a lot lately. The Vikings, who have lost two in a row, always seem to come back. Betting line: Minnesota by 4.

Detroit (4-5) at Washington (3-6)

quarterbacks, Lynn Dickey, who new players that vindicated the has been hurt, or David Whi-conch, Joe Gibbs, and general tehurst, who had three touchdown manager, Bobby Beathard. The Lions neophyte quarterback, Eric Hipple, had a horrendous game against the Rams after two good ones. Betting line: Washington by

> New Orleans (5-4) at Los Angeles (5-4) - Dan Pastorini will replace Pat Haden as starting quarterback for Los Angeles because Haden had trouble with interceptions on deep passes. Pastorini has been with the Rams for a month but has played only once and briefly. Archie Manning is a doubtful performer for the Saints and Dave Wilson is likely to start at quarterback. The Saints upset Los Angeles in the second game of the season, but they now have the attention of the Rams who can move up in the division race. Betting line: Los Angeles by 10½.
>
> Philadelphia (7-2) at St. Louis

problems because the Cardinals' defense is so deficient in linebackers and defensive backs. Betting line: Philadelphia by 31/2.

INTERCONFERENCE

Chicago (2-7) at Kansas City (6-3) — The Chiefs, viable playoff candidates, have a viable rookie of the year candidate in Joe Delaney, the little running back who has gained 689 yards, 4.7 yards per rush. The team might be down after a tough loss to the Chargers; the Bears have nothing more to lose. Betting line: Kansas City by

Buffalo (6-3) at Dallas (7-2) — Buffalo will miss Shane Nelson, a key linebacker who is out. With Joe Cribbs playing so well the Bills can set up a challenging game plan for the Cowboys' unsteady fense. Dalias needs a careful balicontrol game featuring Tony Dorsett and short passing to keep the defense off the field. Betting line:

Lions' Hopes Resting With Hipple

By Donald Huff

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — Last secson Detroit Lion quarterback Eric Hipple's duties included charting games and holding for place kicker Eddie Murray. Even in practice, Hipple, an obscure fourth-round pick out of Utah State, said he felt slightly out of place and did his best not to get in anyone's way. "I was a little disappointed I

didn't play a single play last year." said the 6-foot-1, 195-pound Hipple, "but I realized I wasn't supposed to, and I was in a learning situation. I didn't know the system and I had no experience. I knew it was a matter of time."

On Sunday, Hipple, the former third-string quarterback who has guided the Lions to two victories in the three games he has started, will lead Detroit (4-5) against the

Washington Redskins (3-6).
"Washington has started to win, and we have to win to get back in the [Central Division] race," Hipple said, "so we'll pull out all the stops. We'll mix things up and try

to keep them off balance. They'll be tough."

Hipple got his first playing time in the fifth game of season. With Gary Danielson hurt (dislocated left wrist) and No. 2 man Jeff Komlo ineffective, Hipple played during the final quarter of a 28-10 loss to Tampa Bay. He completed four of 15 passes for 102 yards and threw two interceptions.

"I guess you can say I went in only because Komlo was having a bad game and they thought this was a good time [for me] to gain some experience," Hipple said. "My first pass was completed for about 50 yards [48] and the second one was picked off. That's a tough situation to play in, but I was situation to play in, but I was trying to show what I could do."

It wasn't enough, and Hipple resumed his normal clipboard duties during the next National Football League game, which the Lions lost to Denver, 27-21. But Komlo was ineffective again and Coach Monte Clark decided to start Hipple against Chicago.

Hipple surprised the Bears by passing for 336 yards and four touchdowns. He also ran for two touchdowns as the Billy Sims-less Lions won, 48-17.

A Learning Process

The following week, Hipple had another strong effort, against Green Bay, throwing for 271 yards and a touchdown and running for two others, including the winning score in the final minutes of the 31-27 victory.

The guys gave me game balls for those two games and that really did wonders for my confidence, Hipple said. "I was real surprised just how smooth things went. But the gays were behind me and played real well. I've made some mistakes and I know I'm still in a learning process. I gain a little more each game."

Hipple came back to earth Sunday. He completed only seven of 25 attempts for 193 yards, a touch down and two interceptions as the Lions lost in Los Angeles, 20-13. To date, Hipple has completed 45 of 101 passes for 902 yards, six

FISA Replaces Dutch Grand Prix

The Associated Press PARIS - The International Auto Sports Federation has canceled the 1982 Dutch Grand Prix and replaced it with the Austrian race in the World Championship calendar, FISA secretary-general Yvon Leon announced Friday.

The organizers of the race at the seaside Zandvoort track owe 1.1 million guilders (\$440,000) to the racing teams through their Formula One Constructors Association. Leon said FISA's Executive Committee had set a deadline of Oct. 25 for the settlement of the debts, and that in accordance with the ruling body's plenary conference decision, the race was can-

celed and replaced by one in Aus-

ESCORTS & GUIDES

LONDON MAYFAIR

ESCORT SERVICE

Tel: (01) 403 0283

LONDON TOWN

Tel: 752 7132.

■ LONDON VIP ●

SULTAN'S

ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 609 0567 London

LONDON CLASSICS

Escort Agency. Tel (01) 794 2901

AMSTERDAM

ESCORT GUIDE SERVICE Tel: 247731.

touchdowns and five interceptions. He has rushed for 30 yards and scored four times.

"I didn't have a great game last week, and just that quick, everyone was saying I was burnt out after two games." Hipple said. "But L.A. was good. Everyone's timing was off a bit, including mine. The games don't get any easier this week, because Washington has a good secondary. I think they've played pretty good defense all

A Pleasant Problem

"He didn't have a good game against the Rams, but that wasn't his fault," Clark said. "Our game plan was to go long, and those are low-percentage passes. He's very intense and gets involved in the game. He won't hesitate to bark at his teammates when things go wrong. When Gary returns, that'll present a problem, but a pleasant

Danielson isn't expected back for another four weeks.

"I've always felt I could play in the NFL but you have no idea how you'll do until you get that chance." Hippie said. "Having Bily Sims sure takes a lot of pressure off me. Teams concentrate on stopping him first."

Once one of the best-kept secrets in the league, Hipple now finds himself a central figure on opponents' films.

'I'm not a secret any more and won't be fooling anyone," Hipple said. "Everyone has seen me now. I'll just have to go out each week and keep showing people I'm for

NFL Leaders

Leading Passers Aft, Comp., Yards Avg. TD

е	Morton, Den	221	136	2049	9.27	17
	Anderson, Cin	272	172	2148	7.90	15
	Montana, SF	274	175	2115		
<u>-</u>	Fouts, SD	344	198	2730		
-	Ferguson, Bf	291	154	2245		
£	Todd, NYJ	275	159	1840		
٠	Woodley, Mia	205	111	1625		
	Kromer, Min	294	162	2083		
e	D.White, Oal	20	144			
L	Bortkwak, All			1863	7.62	
5		. 291	153	2074	7.13	21
	Lac	ding Pass I				
X				f ants .		
	Brown, Min		52	505	9.7	2
	Clark, SF		49	645	122	2
	Lowis, But		48	277	17.2	4
	Largent, Sea		45	651	145	4
	Newsome, Cle		45	642	ш	4
	Winslow, SD		45	355	123	4
	Lofton, GB		42	772	18.4	5
	Senser, Min		41	584	14.2	ă
	Joiner, SD		41	797	19,4	5
	Stellworth, Pit		40	481	17.0	3
ı	G.Prvitt, Cla		40	429	10.7	2
u	1	يد peding Rي	shers	-		-
-			No. Y	ards /	lva.	TD.
ĸ	Dorselt, Dol		179	962	5.4	4
3	Compbell, Hou		219	914	4.2	4
_	G.Rogers, NO		193	679	44	5
•	Andrews Att		154	754	49	ā
1	Şima, Det		158	728	44	7
•	Montgomery, Ph	4	146	721	49	4
	Tyler, LA		158	718	45	ì
•	Cribbs, Buf		161	709	ū	2
ł	Deloney, KC		147	689	Ü	Ž
	Anderson, StL		173	678	39	4
3		ecding Pu			_	•
-				Yerds	A 1	rg.
	McInally, Cin		40	1935		L.
	Guy. Ock		SP	2641		4
	Skladony, Dei		46	1793		ü
	Jennings, NYG		56	2503		Ū
	Birdsong, StL		41	1780		<u>.</u>
•	Lood	ins Post R	riurae	D	_	
l		N		Cards	A	MIL.
-	irvin, LA		32	508		ē
	J.Fisher, Chi		24	340		ū
	J.Brooks, 5D		9 -	128		<u>.</u>
•	Visorito, Mia	•	15	212		ជ
	Neims, Was	:	25	327		Li
Ξ						_

ESCORTS & GUIDES

TEL AVIV Escort Service. Tel: 444508

LONDON ORIENTAL Escort Service. Tel: 794 4637.

ROME EUROPE Club Escort & Guide Servica, Tol: 06/589 2604 - 589 1146 (10 cm. - 10 pm.)

SCYCE. 100 to 307 and 100 co. 100 mil. 100 mil.

PRANKORURT ESCORT AGENCY TEL:

/TENNA - EXCLUSIVE Excert Service. Tel: 47-7461.

Charge Escot Service/Germony.

MUNICH: STAR-ESCORT-SERVICE female or male. Tel: 089-3117900.

sists the following night against the Chicago Bulls, and 15 points team. It has always needed a leadand five assists in 33 minutes before he fouled out with 1:16 to er. Isiah looks to be that leader." play Thursday against the New Jersey Nets. The Pistons have now Since the National Basketball Association does not have gatewon their first three games of the sharing, in which a visiting team shares in receipts, the biggest boost Thomas can offer the Pistons is to National Basketball Association season after finishing last season at the bottom of the Central Division with a 21-61 record. NBA Standings **Praise From Rivals** "Isiah is going to be like Larry Bird and Magic," said Jerry Sloan, the Chicago Bulls' coach, after his team lost last week, 119-106. "A ot harder than Holmes," TOOKIES. player like him is good for basket-ball. Put him on any team, and it makes the other guys look better." Thomas, who left Indiana University after his sophomore year, was also responsible for swelling the Chicago crowd to 18,633, the largest ever for a Bulls' home opener. He grew up in Chicago, and the crowd gave him a standing WESTERN CONFERENCE ovation at the start of the game, Snipes is considered merely as then boosed him while he was hit-ting 12 of 14 free throws. Among the crowd were 1,000 students from St. Joseph's of Westchester, the suburban high school Thomas

lo Clear Favorite on Eve of 30th D.C. International

AUREL Md. - Some of the erld's best jockeys and a field of horses representing six nations pared Friday for the \$250,000 ishington D.C. International, a e so evenly matched that not en track insiders could predict a ar favorite

5 U.S. Entries

The 30th annual event, one of richest U.S. turi races and one the most fashionable on the cirit, was to be run Saturday over a -mile grass track at Laurel Race

Galaxy Libra, a 5-year-old horse was the favorite in the Turf

Transactions **EASEBALL** Assertion Leaves
LEVELAND INDIANS—Named Al Colter manager of Charpacook of the Southern
ove Retered Charts Status, elections
and the Southern Charts
of Charts Status, elections

EW YORK YANKEES-AM FOOTBALL National Featibility Laurene ANSAS CITY CHIEFS—Signed Joif George's

MOCKEY ICTON CAPITALS Fired Max Classic, has won four times in 11 starts this season. The Charles Whittingham-trained horse is one of five U.S. entries in the race. April Run's credentials are just

as impressive. The 3-year-old filly has won live times in French stakes and has piled up \$486,841 in just nine starts. She will represent France and race from the inside post position.

But track insiders were reluctant Friday to say it would be a twohorse contest. The third choice when the windows fall could be Open Call, a 3-year-old gelding and the son of Stage Door Johnny, the 1968 winner of the Belmont Stakes, Another U.S. horse, Open Call has finished no worse than third this season and has five victories in six starts on grass.

Ireland is represented by Cairn Rouge, a 4-year-old filly owned by Nickles and Dimes Stable. Other entries are Rainbow Connection, the Canadian champion; Match the Hatch, a U.S. entry that was fourth in the Turf Classic; Beldale Flutter, a contender from England; Providential 2d, linked in the betting with Galaxy Libra; Saipa Rajah 3d, an unknown quantity from Singapore, and Johnny Dance, a U.S. carry trained by

John Campo.

friends. has not yet done so. "I cheered for Chicago all my life," Thomas said. "I always wanted to play in Chicago and never Cobo Arena to the Pontiac Silverdome four years ago, they said it

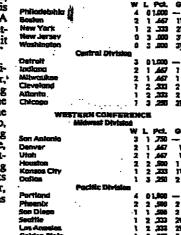
Thomas Gets the Pistons Pumping

New York Times Service NEW YORK - Phil Hubbard, the Detroit Piston forward, has given Isiah Thomas the nickname of Zeke. Coach Scotty Robertson for a team opposite the Bulls. It ielt funny." calls him I. George Andrews, After the Pistons had beaten Milwaukee, 118-113, in the season Thomas lawyer, refers to him as Pocket Magic, a takeoff on Earvin (Magic) Johnson of the Los Angeles Lakers. To Mary Thomas,

no question about it; he's some-Thomas' mother, he is just Junior. thing. So poised, so cool and so By any name, Thomas is the new hope of the troubled Pistons. Quinn Buckner, the Bucks' playa team that has had 16 coaches in the 25 years it has been based in maker who had been matched against Thomas, said: "He has Detroit. In the last three seasons great pro savvy already. He makes the Pistons have won 30, 16 and 21

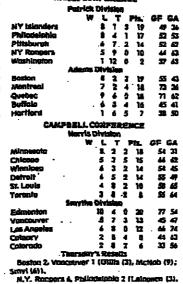
Looks Like a Leader

Bob Lanier, who spent almost 10 seasons as the Piston center before being traded to Milwaukee, added: "He's going to help that



Taursday's Results
Alliworks 98, Woshioston 90 (Winters 25, Lunium 20; Mohorn 28, Gravey 13, Lucus 13).
Detroit 169, New Jersey 163 (Lung 22, Thômas 15, Tyler 15; B. Williams 20, Woodson 17).
Phosnix 121, Dellies 93 (Macy 28, Robinson 19; Blockmon 19, Devis 16).
Ulph 110, Golden Stote 161 (Dontley 43, Griffith 28; King 26, Corroll 28).

NHL Standings WALES CONFERENCE



would take an average attendance of 12,000 to break even. They averaged 9,510 during the 1978-79 season, 8,128 the following year and 5,569 last season. They sold 2,000 season tickets last season and have opener, Don Nelson, the Buck coach, said of Thomas: "There is a 10-percent increase this season.

had attended, and 150 other bring back the fans in Detroit. He

They drew 9,182 at the Silverdome against the Bucks on opening "I guarantee you we'll have טטט,ע בע so many things happen out there, it's unbelievable."

place for our next home game against the Nets ... when the fans see what 'T and Kelly Tripuka have done for us," Robertson said after the victory over the Bulls. "The fans will be back; all we need is to win." But only 5,116 showed up Thursday to watch the Pistons beat the Nets, 109-103.

Used to the Pressure

Tripuka, the Notre Dame star, was the Pistons' other first-round draft choice. "It has not been only Isiah." Robertson said. "Kelly has played very well. We've given him a tough assignment, and he has responded very well [scoring 15, 19 and 13 points]. Those two came out of great college programs, and they are used to playing before big crowds and in pressure simutions. They have shown great poise for

Robertson said he was surprised by the fast start. "We're in the second year of a three-year program he said. "We had two good rookies last year, and we have Washington's and our ricks this year to get better. We're a much better team. but we don't have all the ingred-

Asked if he thought the Pistons had a chance for a playoff berth, he said: "I don't know. But if we do, we'll be a year ahead of our

Yankees to Forgo Free Agent Draft

New York Times Service NEW YORK - George Steinbrenner, who has been an object of criticism by other baseball owners because of the lucrative free-agent contracts he has negotiated, has announced that the New York Yankees' "present intention is to not participate" in the free-agent draft next Friday.

"I don't believe it for a minute." one baseball man said. "rlow can they hold a draft without George? another asked Steinbrenner has already

wrapped up the player he wanted most, getting Ken Griffey before he became a free agent for about \$1.2 million a year. In a statement Thursday, the

Yankees said that since they had acquired Griffey and signed Jerry Mumphrey, they feel that "this would be an excellent time to allow some of their young players from their championship minor league teams to have an opportunity to fill any available openings on the roster.

Zimbabwe Soccer Ban

N.Y. Romont & Philodelphia 2 (Lalouen (3).

Datony 3 (9). Altion (2). Johnstone (3); Bridgeman(7). Lacch (12)).

Detroit R. Los Angeles 2 (Ogrodnick 3 (6). Operation (3); Early (6). Biotech (6). McCourt 2
(7). Marriach (3); Kafly (6). Book (10)).

Montreal 4. St. Louis 3 (Nooler (6). Latiour (7).

Spaint (33), Jorvis (6); Poley (5). Federice (7).

Association said. me (S); srige- banned 14 members of its national Association said

Isiah Thomas shouting orders to a teammate in the fourth quarter as the Detroit Pistons beat the New Jersey Nets, 109-103. **ESCORTS & GUIDES**

Colores Para December - Monte - I				
Cologne - Bonn - Desmoldorf - Berlin - Munich - Hamburg.	ESCORTS & G			
MTZERLAND: 0049-6103-86122 Zurich - Bayel - Lucome - Berne - Lucome - Geneva.	INTERNATION			
EGRUM: 0049-6103-86122. Brusseis + :nojor djies.	ESCORT SE			
OLIAND: 020-436956 Amsterdam-Hague-Rotterdam.	N.Y U.S.A. Travel anywhors muhimauci esc			
GLAND: 01-628 7969 LONDON	Major Graff Cards / 212-765-7896 or 76 330 W. 56th St., N.Y., 1			
THER ESC CAPITALS Tel: Germany 0-6103-86122:	International Escorts			

ESCORTS NY & EVERYWHERE YOU ARE--OR GO America-Transworld 212-591-2934 212-461-6091 212-961-1945 Gets, be an escart. Call or write POE 176. Fresh Meadows, NY 17365, USA

A-AMERICAN ESCORT SERVICE

ONTACTA INTERNATIONAL

06103-86122

RHANY:

REGENCY - USA WORLDWIDE MILLTILINGUAL ESCORT SERVICE

NEW YORK CITY

Tel: 212-838-8027

B 212753-1864.

SALISBURY - Zimbabwe

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS (Continued from Back Page)

RVICE TONS Accepted. 65-7754. N.Y. 10019 CAPRICE

> **ESCORT SERVICE** IN NEW YORK ESCORT AGENCY TEL: 212-737 3291.

CACHET U.S.A. PSCORT SERVICE NEW YORK 212-242-0838 or 212-874-1310 MAM, FLORDA 305-944-3483 TLAUDERDALE, FLA. 305-942-3477 Other major cities available

LONDON Portman Escort Agency 67 Chillen, Street, Looden W1 TBL: 436 3774 or 486 1158

ZURICH ESCORT SERVICE Tel 057 5 1876; 11-20 - 1 p.m. / 6 - 8 p.m. COPPNEAGEN SKOLUSZVE Groon Service. Tel. 1-24634. HEADINGOW EXECUTIVE ESCORUS. 1± 0452 20146. LONDON ARPORT Excert Agency (Also London) Tel: (01) 948 3422.

JUIDES **ESCORTS & GUIDES** LONDON

Exact Service tel: 736 5877. CONTACTA ENTERNATIONAL G AMSTERDAM •

BELGRAVIA

AND EEC CAPITALS
CALL AMSTERDAM 020-436956. LONDON PARK LANE

> Tet 231 1158 or 231 88 18. ZÜRICH

Vanessa Escort Service Tel: 01/47 02 12 - 69 22 45 Zurich - Geneva

> **AZZSTOCATS** Escort Service Lendon 437 4741/2 12 noon - midnight

CONCIONI BELANDA Escort Services. Te 01 229 4247. ICNDON EXECUTIVE Scort Service Tel: 262 3109

LONDON - CHEISEA CRIL Escort Service, 51 Becuchamp Place, London 5W3. Tel: 01 584 6513/2749, 4-12 pm. **AMSTERDAM** Holland Escott Service, Phone: 852259. E.E.C. - CARTALS Excert Service. Germany 0/7251-5719 MIZANZAS ESCORT SERVICE Tel. RN) 584 5864 LONDON

PURESE OF MEDIA IN 1893/31/14/0.

PURESE DORF-COLOGNE Domino
English Escort Agency, 1/211/38/31/41.

FRANKRIRT - WESBADEN - MARKE
SHIRLEY Escort Service 0611/282728.

DUESELDORF ESCORT SERVICE, Tel.
0211-472605. HAMBURG ESCORT SERVICE, Tel-040/45 65 01. FRANKFURT - KAREN Excert Service, Tel: 0611-681662. LONDON KENSENGTON Excert Agen-cy. London 231 8818/231 1158 JANE ESCORT SERVICE, Tel: 286 5679 LONDON JET SET ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 01 406 0283.

Tel: 01 408 0283.

ELACK CORAL ESCORT AGENCY.
Tel: landon 624 6104.
ENGLISH ESCORT SERVICE.
London/Heathrow, Tel: (01) 757 8754.
LONDON JACQUEEINE Escort Service.
Tel: 402 7949.
IM LONDON TANYA ESCORT Service.
Cal: 01 221 4345.
LONDON KELYS MARRIE ARCH
SECORT SERVICE 101 323 3467.

IN LONDON BIANCA ESCORT SERVICE. Tel:
01 352 3467.

NEW YORK ESCORT SERVICE 4 NEW YORK ESCORT SERVICE • Tel: 212-620-31 to or 212-620-0133.

AMSTERDAM-18 Escort Service.
222785 Burten Wieringenstruct. 3 - 5.

COPENHAGEN ESCORT SERVICE.

Art Buchwald

Limited Nuclear War

WASHINGTON — I can't tell you where the Limited Nuclear War Room is in Washington, but I can assure you that everyone

there is working very hard.

Wakko, whose book, "Nuclear
War — Keep It Small, Keep It Simple," is must reading for defense planners, said the idea of a

Limited Nuclear War, or LNW as it is referred to in inner circles, is now catching en with more and more people who once felt nuclear war was unthink-

08 According to

our feasibility studies," he told Buchwald me in the LNW mess, "it is now possible to fight a Limited Nuclear War with minimal damage to the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

"Where?" I asked. "Luxembourg. The terrain is excellent and the population is small If both sides can contain it there, we won't get much fallout from the rest of the NATO countries. What do you think?"

"I'm no expert on LNW." I said. "but I don't see how we could keep it limited to just Luxembourg." "If it does spill over, we're pre-pared to fight in Switzerland." "I thought Switzerland was neutral.

"It is, but we can't do anything about the prevailing winds. If they're blowing that way, we may have to write off Geneva."

"I'm sorry to hear that. I was always fond of Geneva."

Chagall Painting Sold For Record \$600,000

The Associated Press NEW YORK - An oil painting by French artist Marc Chagall entitled, "Bride and Groom with the Eiffel Tower" sold for \$600,000 at a sale of Impressionist and post-Impressionist paintings and sculptures at Sotheby Parke Bernet's Madison Avenue gallery here. It was a record price for a Chagall work. The purchaser was not iden-

Another record set in the sa was \$310,000 for Henry Moore's "Three-Piece Reclining Figure No. 1," bought by a London art dealer. The one-day sale took in nearly

"Well, it's either Geneva or Paris, and we want to do everything in our power to spare Paris, if we possibly can."
"How come?"

"We were planning to set up our LNW headquarters there. Our generals prefer the hotels over Brus-

"What guarantees do you have in a LNW that Paris won't be

"We've told the Soviets if they zapped Paris, then we would nuke East Berlin."

"What about London?" "We can't guarantee every European city in a Limited Nuclear War any more than the Russians can. But the object is to keep the fighting to the smaller towns, which won't be missed."

"I hope you can spare Rome and Florence," I said. "I'm sure we can save Rome.

but I can't give you any guarantees on Florence. If the Soviets come up from the south we're going to have to stop them somewhere."

"Have you written off Stock-holm and Copenhagen if they at-tack from the north?" The Kremlin is aware that if

they flatten Stockholm and Copenhagen, we'll wipe out Budapest and Warsaw. You see the beauty of Limited Nuclear War is that both sides can pick their targets, and if they overstep them, they know the other side will retaliate. For example, if the Soviets radiate Amsterdam, then we'll clobber Prague, and if they decide to destroy Lisbon, we'll hit Bucharest.

This could lead to a major confrontation between the super pow-ers, and we don't think the Soviets

"As long as you believe an LNW can just be kept to the smaller towns in Europe, I don't see why any sane person would be against it," I said.

"We're getting some opposition from Europe, but we think it's being stirred up by the Commu-nists. One of our jobs is to persuade our friends on the Continent that a Limited Nuclear War is in their best interests, even if it has to be fought on their soil."

Better Madrid than Miami," I "Well," Wakko said, "Tve got to go back to work. We're war gaming an LNW in Monaco."

© 1981, Los Angeles Times Syndicate

Mary Blume

A Political Dare Pays Off For Margaret Papandreou

International Herald Tribune

ATHENS — Once they were Andy and Maggie, ornaments at any faculty party: he a respected economist at Berkeley, she a long-legged blonde with the wide smile of a Midwestern cheerleader. Today Andy and Maggie are Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou and Kyria Margarita, or Mrs. Margaret, the only U.S. wife of a European head of government.

The road to power, which ended with the October elections, began 20 years ago when the Papandreous moved to Greece with their four small children. Ostensibly they left the U.S. because was to head the new Economic Research Center in Athens, but his move clearly meant that he would follow the footsteps of his father, George Papandreou, who had been in Greek politics since 1914.

At first Andreas was wary of making the change — when he first met Margaret in 1948 he told her that while he felt nostalgia for Greece he had no wish to return - but Margaret thought he had something to give his na-

"Of course it was a very difficult decision for me as well," she said in the family house in suburban Athens. She wore a goldtrimmed green Greek dress and she is composed, friendly and

wary.
"But I looked at it a bit as an adventure. I like people that take dares in life and this was a dare — a whole disruption of the way of life we had settled into."

Comic Relief

How daring and disruptive became clear in constitutional crises, the dictatorship of the colo-nels, long exile, and years in opposition. A rare moment of comrelief came during the dictatorship when the former Margaret Chant of Elmhurst, Ill., was denounced as a dangerous Bulgarian spy named Chantioff. In a country where political wives are invisible and a touch of anti-Americanism is as Greek as spinach pie, Margaret Papandre-

ou is a respected and well-liked figure. This is partly because her presence is always discreet, part-ly because for all her composure. she has something deep in common with Greeks: she has suf-

In April, 1967, armed thugs broke into the Papandreou house in the middle of the night and dragged Andreas away (his 79year-old father was also arrested). During his imprisonment Margaret made risky, and successful, attempts to get foreign support for her husband and she fought the junta every inch of the way. The scars have not entirely encapsulated.

There are always reminders of the junta. There was one just recently when Andreas was sworn in. One of the men who had been badly tortured and was still a physical wreck was brought into his office. He can good deal of his speech because of brain damage, but he did want to come in and congratulate An-

'A Kind of Hedge'

Amid the jubilation of the election Mrs. Papandreou did not think of the neighbors who refused to help the night her husband was taken away. "I think there has to be a streak of realism in all activities in the political sphere — realism or even cynicism, maybe," she said. "It's a kind of hedge against future

"And it's a mistake to get intoxicated with the immense amount of love and affection that's shown under the circumstances of a victory although it's very pleasant." A pause. "Somevery pieasant." A panse. "Some-times one does look back and make the contrast, there's no doubt about it."

Margaret Chant met Andreas Papandreou in the office of a Greek Cypriot dentist in Minneapolis. She was 24 and ran a small public relations office. Andreas was 29, married and teaching at the University of Minnesota. After some months together, Margaret left town to forget, worked in public health and was

briefly married. Each divorced and they were married in 1951. They have three sons and a daughter. "We have a hell of a lot of economists in the family," Mrs. Papandreou observed. The exception is the oldest son,

George, 29, a sociologist who just became the third generation Papandreou to represent Patras in narliament. The eldest of five daughters of a poor family, Margaret Papandreou worked her way through journalism school as a waitress, cashier, clerk, murse's aid and niveter. She entered politics as a child working for her socialist grandfather, "I was always very

ism. They have been translated in Romania, where her royalties are Her interest in politics blossomed in Greece and even her wily father-in-law was impress by her surefooted way in the Greek political labyrinth.

imperialism, the other on femin-

'It's not really so complicated. I think the one thing one can say is that Greeks love to talk and perhaps they use more words to come to a conclusion than an American might use. But if you listen and have the patience you will find very often that their thinking and their decisions are clear — it's just that they like the flourish."

Her chief interest is the Wornen's Union of Greece, of which she is a guiding light although of-ficially only vice-president. The union was founded in 1975 despite initial opposition from Andreas Papandreou's Panhellenic Socialist Movement and has proved a sharp pressure group for Greek women's rights.

Such opposition as she has met is, she says, based more on being a woman than an American, but the Papandreon family's American connection is clearly a delicate subject in view of the prime minister's criticisms of U.S. policy. "The Economist had a picture the other day of 'Andreas Papandreou and his half-American



Margaret Papandreou: "There has to be a streak of realism."

family.' That's supposed to be sarcastic," Mrs. Papandreou

"I make the distinction myself between nationality and citizen-ship. My nationality is American. I wouldn't deny my American heritage, it's part of what made me what I am. My own commit ment at this point is of course very much to this country: I think Greek, I think of myself as

While in exile in Stockholm alter Andreas was released from prison (the family later went on to Toronto), Margaret Papandreou wrote an autobiographical book, "Nightmare in Athens." When she writes about her husband there is no question of feet of clay: Andreas doesn't even have a muddy metatarsal.

"I was maybe a little extreme," she said, laughing. "Of course it was writen at a time when I was feeling very emotional. It's quite something to see someone you're close to stuck in a jail cell and mistreated. I think all one's tenderness comes out in those circum-

Today she still has a sharp re ply to any criticism. "It's rare for a political wife to talk about her husband's weaknesses," she points out. "That's why I sometimes get a kick out of people asking about a husband when he's in politics. I've really been waiting for some political wife to give her honest description."

Strong Bonds

The political wife who lets the side down will not be Margaret Papandreou. She has shared a great deal with her husband the bonds are very strong after you've been through fire" - and she is a highly political animal who knows that absolute loyalty is essential to effective power.

"Power is the way the game is played, I think it's a mistake to think that one can get what one wants without somehow getting hold of the levers of power. She considers her current posi-

tion a continuation of all her other roles. She will continue to be active — Andreas Papandreou has publicly praised her judg-ment — but it is too early to say what her official functions will "I asked Andreas the next day

did he know what my role was supposed to be now. He said. How would I know? This is the first time I've been prime

PEOPLE: \$4-Million Legacy Rejected by Pope

Pope John Paul II has turned down an inheritance left to the Vatican by a woman who turned a pear tree into a shrine after claiming to have seen the Virgin Mary at Piacenza. The Vatican and the diocese of the northern Italian claim by Rosa Buzzini Quatrini, known as "Mamma Rosa," who died Sept. 5. In October, 1964, she reported seeing the Virgin Mary near a pear tree outside her home and that the tree suddenly bloss somed out of season. Since then thousands of pilgrims have come to view the tree and the woman's home in nearby San Damiano. Press reports put the worth of the inheritance at up to \$4 million. town never have recognized the inheritance at up to \$4 million, mainly in property and offerings left by pilgrums who flocked to the tree over the past 17 years. Bishop Emico Manfredini said the Vatican secretary of state, Cardinal Agost. no Casaroli, turned down the inheritance in the name of the pope,

The French Academy awarded its prize for the year's best novel to journalist-author Jean Raspail for L. Antoine de Tounens, King of Patagonia." In his novel, Raspail, 56, who writes a column for Le Figaro, gives a account of the life of a French provincial clerk who before returning to Paris to die of boredom, fulfils a dream by becoming King of Patagonia for a

Austrian Trade Minister Josef Staribacher apologized to singer Harry Belatonte, whose secretary was denied entry to a disco over the weekend — allegedly because of race. Staribacher termed the matter a "deplorable incident." A sign outside the City Club in Linz reads, in English: "This traditional communications club" is destined for visitors with native language German only." While the discos-owner maintains the sign is not meant to keep out blacks, it was the basis Sunday for turning away Belafonte's secretary, Harold Melvin Belafonte, who was on a concert tour of Austria, was miffed by the incident and dropped his plans-to visit the club. Club owner Alfred Mitter was quoted in local newspapers as saying the sign was put up after groups of black Amer-icans, apparently U.S. soldiers racome to his club and "failed to understand" that Austrian girls did not want to dance with them.

RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

SWITZERLAND

GENEVA

/Subject. Send Ear US Oversean Book, PO 2066, Great Neck, N.Y. 11022.

EDUCATION -

SEA PINES ABROAD

American Preparatory School to the Salaburg Alps. Co-ed, grades 9-12 Boarding, Iravel. High ecodemics. Cotolog. Write: See Pines Abrood, 5324 Fostenou, Salaburg, Austro.

SPANISH COURSES IN MALAGA.
SPAIN, oil grades, small grades, 4hours daily, courses commencing act
months. Living with Sparish frames or,
in snoil appartments. Write Cartro de
Estudios de Espanol, Ave. J.S. Bosso,
110, Malago.

INTENSIVE SPANISH on COSTA del SOL. Audio-visual lab 8, accommoda-tion available, Graigs of saven Aca-demia. Oxford, C/Comedia, 11, Malaga, Span, Tel: 21 23 09.

DIPLOMA/DEGREE in Interior design Correspondence course, Details: Defi-HT, Rhodec International, BCM/Bro dec, London WCIN SIX UK.

U.S. UNIVERSITY PLACEMENT. W

IN ORDER TO IMPROVE HER English young french secretary wishes to an change conversation with American or inth persons. Tel: 263 84 67 p.m.

PEN PALS

ESIDENCE DE PRANCE

AMERICA CALLING JTW24VY. Trovelers' messages. Write Box 6262, Olympic, WA 98502, USA. **ANNOUNCEMENTS** SUBSCRIBE to the

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE AND SAVE.

As a new substrator forms international Herald Tribune, you can save up to 42% of the newsstand price, dependir on your country of residence.

For details on this special introductory affer, write to:

HT Subscriptions Department, 181, Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92200 Neully-sur-Seine, France. Ir phone Paris 747-12-65 ext. 305 IN ASIA AND PACIFIC contact our local distributor on International Herold Tribune 1801 To: Song Commercial Building 24-34 Hermossy Road

HONG KONG VISIT

AMERICAN COLLEGE IN PARTS
Director of Admessons, Richard
Zemodo, holds 'apen house of Harbor
View Holdedy Ins, Solsbaury Road, Hong
Kang, on Nov. 7th & 8th, from 10 a.m.
to 5 p.m. All those interested in exploring possibilities of American advantage
in Europe are stwited.

CONWAY'S iannisgiving dinner, 2611 OV, with Jazz Group, reserve Paris: 233 22 86, price: F90,

DIVORCE IN 24 HOURS. Contested / uncontested. Bufele, Inc., 35 Winconson Circle, Washington, D.C. 20815.
FERRING low/* - herving problemas? SOS HEP crisi-ine in English. 3 p.m., 11 p.m., Tell: Paris 723 80 80.
CRISIS Counselling. Psychotheropy, Mosters & Johnson, Weeldy Encounter & Theropy Groups. Paris 293 40 77.
AA in English dolly, Paris. 783 42 325. AA in English doily, Paris. Tel: 325. 76.03./551.38.90.

GWMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH 56 Rue des Bors-Rosins, Rusi-Malmo son, Western Suburbs, Sunday Worshi 10 a.m.: Sunday School 11 a.m. Senday in English. Tek 749 15 29, 722 71 03.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

FRANCE

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE Services. Sun-doy: French 10 cm., English 11.15 cm., Wednesdoy: French & English, 7 cm., or Second Church of Christ, Scienfist, Paris: 58 Blvd Randm, Paris 16th. Mistro Paris Doughaus. All welcome

SWITZERLAND GOO - SO WHATI Rueschliken (Zurich) Baptist Church, 8:00 pm November 11-15, Sundays 7:30 pm. Baptist Semi-nary, Bus 61 or 65.

PERSONALS VERONICA (MUNICH) send address to Frank (California) whom you met in Rome, 29 September.

MOVING ALLIED **VAN LINES**

INTERNATIONAL NO GO BETWEEN PEOPLE

GERMANY: INTL MOVING SERVICES Frankfurt, 0611-781006. Murich, 089-142244. Dusseldorf, 02102-45023/24 FRANCE: 14 r. de la Yego, Paris 12 Contact: Mr. McBant. Tel: 343 23 64.

UNITED VAN LINES SECOND TO MONE
Hust International Moving
15 Rue Philippe de Dangeau
78000 Versalles
Tel: (3) 950 77 44 - Telen: 696301F

AUTOMOBBES, REMOVALS, BAG-GAGE Special robes by air to U.S.A., condo., & other destinations. Tran-soci, Paris 500 03 04. CONTINED: TEL 281 18 81 PARIS. (Near OFERA), Air & Sea to all coun-tries. Economy rates. Also baggage.

PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD at our office nearest you

PARIS (HEAD OFFICE) For France and all countries not listed below 181 Ave. Charles-de-Haulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex. Tel.: 747-12-65. Telex: 613595.

UNITED KINGDOM: For uni-scriptions contact the Paris office. For advertising only con-tact. Emma Rosch, LH.T., 103 Kingswey, Landon, W.C.2. Tel.: 242 51 75. Teles: 262.009. EJROPE AUSTRIA: McKim White, Broou-housgosse 7-9/322 1050 Vienno. Tel.: 54-15-06-22. Telex: 135528 Tel. 34-15-06-22. Telem: 135528
BBURD.

BBURD.

BURD.

BUR

OTHERS HONG KONG: C Chancy & Asso-coins Ltd., 703 Car Po Comme-cial Bulding, 18 Lyndhust Ter-roce, Central, Hong Kong, Telu 5.420 906 Telex: 63079 CCALHX.

SRASI. Don Etrich, 23 Mossoda Street, P.C. Box 11297, Tel Aniv. Tel. 229873 8. 242294, Teles: 34)118 EXTV II. EXT 6376. JAPAN: Todoshi Mori, Media Sales Japan: Todoshi Mori, Media Sales Japan Inc., Tamuracha Building, 3-3-14. Shimbashi, Minaka-ku. Ta-liya 105. Telest. 25666. Tel.: 504 1925. ISBANON, JOEDAN, SYRIA, BRAO & BSYPT: Wolld Azzi, TAMAM SAL P.O. Box 11.68A, Beint. Tal: Homer 331457, Jel: Sersod, 335252, Teles: 20417 U.S.

SBIGAPORE, MALAYSIA: Miles Sebashan, Miles Sebashan Associates Inc., Zone 4, National Stati-um Kallong, Sapporer 1439. Tel.: 447-4597, Tules: 15:20076. Cable: MIKEADS SINGAPORE. SOUTH AFBICA: Robin A. Hom-mond, Interruptional Media Rep-resentatives, PO Box 4,145, Johannesburg 200. Tel: 29-8217. Telem: 8-4013. U.S.A.: Sandy O'Hara, International Herold Tribune, 444 Madison Ava., New York 19022. Tel.: 212.752 3890.

FOREIGNES
can buy chalets in SWITZERLAND. For more information, write to BELEVIC SA, C.P. 316, CH-1010 Loutenes. USA RESIDENTIAL

MOVING **AVOID** INTERNATIONAL ENTANGLEMENTS. Call an international expert on moving... like INTERDEAN

about your next move 44.87.44 894.76.11 65.09.57 31.05.91 269.54.00 86.31.44 595.7664 (06190) 2001 43.85.30 448.9553 601108 448.9553 671.24.50 141.50.36 738.32.88 AMSTERDAM: ATHENS: BARCELONA: CADIZ: CHICAGO: HIANKFURT: GENEVA: THE HAGUE: THE HAGUE HOUSTON! LONDON! LONG BEACH: MADRID: MUNICH: NAMIES: NEW YORK: PARS: ROME: ROME: ZURICH: 490 7444 742.83.11 475.43.57 82.43.64 363.20.00

INTERDEAN

We're experts at

international moving.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE GERMANY

MCDERN APARTMENT buildings evallable in Koetn. Selenz Racity, D-5040 Brushl, Parkstr 4, West Germany GREAT BRITAIN CENTRAL BRIGHTON

pacious 3 bedroom house, large living iom, study, luxurious littchen/dining iom, patic. Fully fitted. £ 49,000. Teli 02/3 29250 UK.

NEAR HELTON HOTEL, 1-room lesser out fully furnished office/opertners 32 sq.m. Includes desk, bookozse, box bed-couch, Athens, lel: 362778 o 3214581.

FOR INVESTMENTS in land in prime locations including Jerusalem or in high-profit hotel projects (government grants available), write to: Jerry's Real Estate, 84 Gordon St. Tel Aviv 64388. Tel: 248731.

TALY TUSCANY, 17th century Bernin-designed villa, 3750 sq.m., circo 10 hectores land including vost pork, grond driveway with energener coke, in Montalbana, 40 lans. Florence. Call (94) 328 0917 or teles 61 4325 IMC. VENICE luterious centrally located opertment, 180 seum, completely restored. Private sole. Tel: Milan, Italy 02 259 16 43.

SWITZERLAND **FOREIGNERS**

Can buy opertnents on LAKE GENEVA, in Monthsux near Lousanne, or all year round resorts: St. Cargue near Geneva, Viliars, Les Diciblerets, Fineseding up to 50-70% at leve Interest retea. Also quality apartments in Frances EVAN on Lake Geneva and WEGEVE, summer and winter paradises both approximately 35 minutes from Geneva, with the restrictions. Advise area preferred. Write to Developer, C/O Globe Plen S.A., Mon-Rapos 24, 1005 Lassenne, Suitzerland. Tels 021-22 35 12. The 25185 MEIS CH.

U.S. INVESTMENT - 2 parcels upstate
N.Y. néar Syroques, 5 miles Lake Ontorio, surveyed 14.6 ž 16.4 acres. Samic š
sedudad - ideal baliding siss, boustifuljy wooded with streom, excellent gamefeshing area. \$42,500. Details - (212)
929-6399.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE USA RESIDENTIAL MIAMI. NEW LIDURY waterfrom condominium on presigious Brichel Ave. 2 bedrooms, 2 boths, 2 bolconies. US\$ 230,000. Financing ovolidole. Cell A. McDonold, Hilton Hotel, Paris, Nov. 10 & 11, (1) 273-200.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE AUSTRIA

VIENNA'S HOUSING AGENCY RE. Tel: 52 79 64, Hodosy, Graben 31. Villas, flats, lucury home rentals. GREAT BRITAIN DULWICH. Desirable townhouse, bedrooms, set in private garde £48,500. Tel: Landon 693 2602. LONDON lucury properties, short/long lets - HERRIST (1) 434 3717/8/9.

Renthouse International 020-448751 (4 lines)

RURNESHED 5 ROOM operment Presige location Austerdam South. Completely rebuilt, near linf1 school. Goudanie BV, Saxes Warmarloon 39, 1075 BZ Amelerdam, [0] 20-732173.

AMSTERDAM CENTER, splendid apartment in Conol Mession, 200 sq.m., 3 bedrooms. All comforts. DH 2500 pp month, lieh (020) 240975. PLENETS SERVICES in Amsterdam, Historia William (1998) 1198, Kopitbelweg 389, Historiam.

ROBEDA, furnished, beautiful apart-ment directly on beach. Surey & worm oil year round. Rent or schange. Apply for debate PO Box 1052, Bran-don, Florida 33511, USA. EMPLOYMENT

DIAMONDS

To Diamond Owners

☐ WORLD WIDE ☐

Jewellery

Consultancy

For professional help and

Contact: L. ROWE F.G.A.

L. ROWE (Invellery Consultant) Ltd.

49 Conduit St. London WTR 9FB.
Telephone: 01-734 3101/4.

DIAMONDS & JEWELRY

Export Prices Tax Free

Open Man, thru Sat, included.

Ĺ

Buying

Designs

Valuations

Investment

International Business Message Center

ATTENTION BUSINESSMEN: Publish your Business Message in the International Herald Tribus ders worldwide, most of whose are in business and industry, will read your message. Just telez us Paris 613595, before 10:00 a.m. ensuring that we can telez you back and your message will appear within 48 hours. You will be billed at U.S. \$8.20 or local equivalent per line. You must include complete and verifiable billing address.

U.S.A. International Design AND **Home Furnishings** Business FOR SALE

2.5 milion dollars annual soles, itopid growth. Top product lines with nurtiest dominance, among educated high-income cleretels. Staff in place, Long-term lease in remodefied historic downtrown building.

Highly rated city for economic stability and quality of life, with over 2 milion population in greater metro-polition area. Regional midwestern surficiently gives. Owner will casist buyer in getting established. Building purchase could also be negotiated. Contach GJESSENG SHEPPENG

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Northavnen 2100 Copenhagen Denmark and state if principal or broker. Put your money to work

DUNN & HARGITT Investment apportunities
COMMODITIES, CURRENCES & GOLD reven mack record of over 255 overage net profit per canama.
 Clients accounts outlined.
 All casets deposited with major international investment books.
 Over 20 years experience.
 Monthly performance statements. Proven track record of over 25%

ACT NOW
Wree for free brochure to: Dunn & Horgitt Research S.A. Dept. A135 Avenue Lloyd George 6, Bre 5 1050 Brussob, Belgium.

NVESTMENT DEALERS WANTED. INVESTMENT DEALERS WANTED. Professional brokers with existing clientels. We offer an alternative investment with good long-term profit potential for your client + extremely high insmediate commission for you. Contact with resume + phone number: 811, Box 1647, Gr. Exchantelmentsh. 43, 6000 Frankfurt/IM., W. Ger. MCNITHEY TRADING MAGAZINE, worldwide craulotion, tells you where 8 which to sell and buy internationally. Sample from P.C. Box 503, Marine Parade, Singapore 9144. DUTCH HOUSING CENTRE R.V. uxe rentals, Valeriusstr. 174, rdam. 020-721234 or 723222. INT'L HOUSING SERVICE for rent houses and apartments AMSTERDAM. Tel: 020 - 768022.

EXECUTIVE POSITIONS AVAILABLE

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES GRILEY'S 'EL YORO'

MECHANICAL BURL as seen in the movie 'Urban Cowboy' storring John Travolba, is now available for immediate delivery in Europe and the For East. Country and Westerm is on its way and is going to stoy. We have a complete program that makels more than just saling you a machine. We can show you how to make a lot of bud5 this waster. For further informations Earl L. Duban, Enduave Distributor, Hotel Nurnborg, Moseletr. 20, 10-6 Frankfur!/M.,
Germany, Tel. (0) 611-226/42.

COMPUTER PORTRAITS Printed on T-shirts, on oil cash business that can earn you \$6000 - \$8000/month. Color, b & w, new & used systems for immediate delivery. \$10,000-\$18,000. Kenco GmbH, Dept. 07, Postfach 174082, 5000 Frankfurt, W. Ger. Tel: 0611-747808 Tb: 412713, 10am-6pre YOUR BUSINESS IN CANADA. Stort

BUSINESS SERVICES SWISS LADY OFFERS emistance in dio-mond buying at broad Diomond Ex-change Remon-Gort, Israel. Tel: 02-266884 or 20720 (envarings), POB 228/9 Tel-Aviry 61220 Israel. DON'T VISIT PARS ALONE. Tales a high standard private golds with car. Call APOS, 541 01 89/539 55 75.

SUN N.Y. TIMES, jet Euro-delive Write POB 2, 1000 Brussels, Belgium, FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS SEEGING LARGE INVESTOR for invest-ment in beer pockaging in U.S.A. Con-lock C.R. Smith, The 899171-FSCH, Tel-(USA) 703-820-9912. DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS Your best buy.
Fine dismonds in any price range of lowest wholesale prices direct from Antwerp center of the diamond world.
For tree price left write Joedhin Geldenstein diamondsport Pelikoonstroat 62, B-2000 Antwerp Belgium - Tek Q 31 /34.07.51 Tile: 71779 syl b. At the Diamond club. Heart of the Antwerp Diamond industry.

When in Rome: PALAZZO AL VELABRO parry oportment house with furnitate, available for 1 week and 1 ram \$50 a day for two.

Phone: 6794325, 6793450, Write: Via del Velab 00186 Rome.

BURCHEAN EXECUTIVE, experience industrial sales & marketing for US corporation & int'l relations in West & East Europe, German, 41, independent seeks to join serious business venture. IHT, Box 1650, Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 43, 6000 Frankfurt, W. Germany. AMSTERDAM: unfurnished 17th century cond house in center. Ideal for residence/office combo for sole or rest. Completely renovated modern fitted birchen 200 sc.m. fiving crea, 3 bedrooms and 2% bedres, 65 sc.m. ground floor office with both and seperate entrance. Holland (U) 20-237320. PARIS AREA PURNISHED

GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

AVAILABLE

REQUIRE CAPARLE, ALERT young festicle assistant to accompany N.Y.C. based executive otherding Heinster Convertion in Frankfurt. Needs full interest of the second of the seco

EMPLOYMENT

GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED AMERICAN MAN, 33, bilinguol Englist/Franch, Groand diplome Cor-con Beu; also working Inowledge Iralica, Masican & Szechwan custine seeks post as cheft. Starting Jon 82, Tel: Paris 325 59 18 or write Box 350, Herstid Tribures, 92521 Neurily Cades, France.

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE Don't raise INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAL POSITIONS

TUESDAYS

in the IHT Classified Section

And all those who want to know what is the real market price of diamonds. We are the only publishers of a roundity booldet giving the most serious and accorde prices and information of the diamond trade world winde.

Circulation: 25,000 copies par month. To obtain a free copy, places mail a self-addressed envelope to Georges Evens

Atter Postshad Dept.,

92 Pelitsconstrade
2000 Antiverpen, Belgium. 2000 Antwerpen, Belgium. Copies ciso evallable in PARES - 285 89 79 LONDON - 404 0341 + 405 8687 AMSTERDAM - 22 55 41 ZURICH - 252 19 31 NEW YORK - 719 5244 391 2981 RIG DE JANERIO - 237 1137 Talesa 331 17 DIMBOD B (BELGRUM) TEACHING POSITIONS
AVAILABLE PROGRAM COORDINATOR for large company in Paris region. An experienced teacher, capable of creating program for professional people & directing the work of other teachers. Send handwritten lather & CV with solory requirements to Bay 354, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neutly Cades, France.

> DOMESTIC POSITIONS AVAILABLE U.S.A. ALI PARIS/DOMESTICS. Immediate for 1 year. Raply with photo, references, phone. Mrs. Muller, 674 W. 231 St., Kherdole NY 10453.
> WANTED, bilingual garl au-pair, love-in, References. Paris. 224 78 51. DOMESTIC POSITIONS WANTED

WE HAVE a number of Mothers' Help-ers & Trained Navnies availeble for 1 year contracts WCRLDWIDE. Write or telephone as nown Roinbow Buress, Mrs. Graenslade, 6th floor, Carolyn House, Dingwall Road, East Groydon, Surrey. CB' SEE, England, Tel: 01 680 5633, for 01 771 0086 other 6 pml Agy SE 5538. St. 5135.
REINCH COOK / HOUSEKEEPER, sec. reterrial and occurring skills, 30, good English, smort expocrance, driving English, smort expocrance, driving English, smort expocrance, commission to trovel, seeks position, ovallable immediately. Miss Guorinames, 22 Avienue des Prozones, 06400 CANNES, Tel: F33 38 15 34.

ALL RAISE, EXPOSITION CO. ALI PAIR: EXPERIENCED, American, B.S. ED, Excellent references, willing to provel worldwide, Call. 215-243-3797

SIDIAM PAVESTMENT Brussele: 1509 Contro Int. Rogier, 15th Roor. 02/218 28 63. Antwerpe: 58 Longe. Hieruntolesstract 031/33 13 62 U.S.A.

HARVARD GRAD / English tutor oval-able lan., works room & good adary; prefer Sweden, Jeddah or other. Ma. A. Essniberg, 327 Bagoon, Boston, MA 02116, USA. Tel: 617 266-2101. JEWIERY APPRAISALS. Barry G. Cuendag. Sworn and Resmed appraiser of gold, either and demand jewistry. Baravisstraat 19, 1079 89 Amsterdam, Heñond. Phone: (31) 20-429018

Selling

Auctions

Insurance

Testing

EMPLOYMENT EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE DOMESTIC POSITIONS WANTED IT'L BUSINESS MANAGER, French, 89, MBA Swips business school + PhD; BNGLISH MANNES & Mothers Helps free now. Nash Agency, 27 Grand Po-rade, Brighton, UK. Tel: 682 666. ORBHTAL experienced driver & buller, references. Box 353, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neurilly Cades, France. 39, MBA Suita business school + PhD; mublinguel, 10 years experience as soles, martieling and business administration, dynamic tearness heart scale of the second to travel extensively, seeks challenging creer-oriented management position with internetional corporation in Europe or North America. Please with the back 345 Herold Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, Fronce.

AUTO SHIPPING TRANSCAR: Europe's largest for Cars, worldwide. Contact Lendon W1, 43/44 New Bond St., Tel. 49, 4121. Geneva 1219, 37/38 Ave. de Lignon. Tel. 96 55 11. Fronkfurt, Am Sudpart 10, D6092 Keisterboch, Tel. 66107 2051. The original & still the only Transor Construction. SHIP YOUR CAR TO B FROM U.S.A. VIA ANTWERP AND SAYE Free hotel. Regular somings, IFK/McGuire Airport delivery, AMESCO, Kribbestroot 2, Antwerp, Belgium. Tel: 31 42 39. Teleza 71469.

TRANSCAR 20 rue La Sueur, 75116 Poris. Tel: 500 03 04. Nicz- 83 95 33. Antwerp 33 99 85. Comes 39 43 44. **AUTOS TAX FREE** Thurderbind, 79, silver, \$ 4800
Deville, \$1, 2 door dissel, \$ 12,000
Chevy Ricrestion Van. 79, \$ 10,000
Mercodes 240 D, new, kriga beings
Mercodes 250 CE, new, Champogne Mercodes 250 CE, new, Champogne Mercodes 500 SE, new, silver met
Mercodes 500 SE, new, nearnogestrown
Mercodes 500 SE, new, new, brown
Mercodes 500 SE, new, silver, new
Mercodes 500 SE, new, silver, new
Mercodes 500 SE, new, silver, new
Mercodes 500 SE, new, incory
Chery Recreation Van, new, \$ 11,000
Codificat, Lincolns, Jeguars, Range
Rovers, Land Rovers, Marcodes, and
other leading matter evoluble.
Some day registration possible.

ICZKOVITS Claridenstrasse 36, CH-8027 Zurich Tel: 01/202 76 10, Telesa 53444.

TAX FREE CARS LADY, 24, WITH BUROPEAN chart Largest inventory in Europe.
European, Japanese and American core.
All brand new. Some day delivery and
fronsit registration.
P.C.T. Export International
604, Bredichaan - 2050 MerkstenAntwerp-Belgium. Tel. 031/44.50.15 or
46.50.31 or 46.70.91. Tb: 35546.

> TAX FREE CARS ALL MAKES & MODELS with Swiss licence plotes. RAMPY MOTORS INC. 1290 Genevo-Versoix, 89 route Suisse Tek 022/55 44 43, Teles 28279 or 289477

TRANSCO TAX FREE CARS
LARGEST STOCK IN EUROPE
Send for free catalog & stock list, 95
Noorderbon, 2000 Antwerp, Belgium,
Teli (031-426240, Thr. 35207 TRANS-E,

BOATS AND RECREATIONAL VEHICLES BLUEWATER cruising yearth. 10.6m built 1976. Well equipped, lying Lymington, Southern England. US \$ 42,000. Benth cvallable 1 year, Please takenhone Do-vid Webb, UK 04254 3938.

LEGAL SERVICES NO MORE VISA. For worldwide travel document, write to: No more Visa, \$48 Via Veneto, Rome, Italy.

US IMMIGRATION & VISA mothers, Low Office Edward S. Godean, P.C., 62 Fell Mell, London SW1: 930 6451 SERVICES

PR/INTERPRETER & TOLERSM GUIDE

presentation. English/Frenci Paris 562 05 87. YOUR PERSONAL SHOPPER in New York City, Write for details, 8ax 15285 Harald Tribuna, 92521 Navilly Codex. France oble Jon., words room & good solory, prefer Sweden, Jeddoh or other. Mr. A. Esenberg, 37 Boscon, Boston, August 16, USA, Tel: 617 266-2101.

ASIAN COURS experienced driver, befer and cook. Box 351, Hereid Tributa, 92521 Nearly Cedex, France.

SERVICES BLINGUAL BUSINESS & traveling of INIT's INTERPRETER, excellent press totion, 4 languages Paris 633 91 88 NITI, PR / EUSINESS ASSISTANT i Paris, Tel: 530 13 75.

LOW COST FLIGHTS **NEW YORK** F1660 round trip. UNICLAM VOYAGES

TUDOR HOTEL, 304 Fast 42nd St. New-York City. In feathonable, East Side Monthatton, in block from UN Single-from 548, doubles from 560. Teles. 422951. Tel: 800-522-7558 63 rue M. le Prince, Paris 6th Tel: 329 12 36 NISTRALIA/NZ from London. Conton the specialists: REHO Travel, 15 New Oxford St. (01) 405 8956/404 4944 ANTIQUES

PRIVATE SALE. Aubusson, crea 1750; 3.66 x 4.37 m., good condition - to be seen by appointment from Newarber 16 til. 27 inclusive. Coll Brussels 322 - 672 06 42. TO USA, FAR EAST OR AUSTRALIA, contact London (01) 437 5492 or Copenhogen (1) 129 696. TO USA or WORLDWIDE, contact your US travel agent: Paris 225 12 39. BOOKS **HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL** BRITISH BOOKSHOP WELCOMES you. Come either in person or send your moil order. We offer a wide ser action of British American books fallor children's! We also sell all British forist publications, mail order saving service, within Germany. Tel. 280492, Bornsentt. 17, D-6 Frankfurt.

PORTUGAL 7 DAYS INCLUSIVE TOURS FROM FRANKFURT TO:

Flease contact: Frankfurt, Tel: 0611234094. The 413976 For other programs and detailed information, ask your TRAVEL AGENT

CHARTER A VALEF YACHT in Greece direct from owner of largest fleet in Europe. American management. Excellent crews, service, mentenance, govt. bonded. Volef Yachst Ltd., Ald Themistokideous ZZC, Fironus, Greece. Tel. 4529571, 4529486. Teler. 21-2000. SELECT BY YACHT. Molor/soil. To decover 2000 islands of leistra. RNN ON THE SEA, Loskou 12, Priceson, Greece. Tel-452 4059, The 211249. HELLAS YACHTENG. Yorks charges. Academias 28, Ashers 134, Greece.

HOTELS RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS PARIS - Plaza Mirabagu + +NN, 10 Ave. E. Zolo, 1-2-3 room flots, both, kitchen, fridge. 577 72 00.

GREAT BRITAIN GORE HOTEL, LONDON, o great for continues with the discriminating traveller. 10 minutes West End. All rooms with color TV, bearroom, racio, Neighborns. Singles from \$27.00. Doubles from \$28.00. Tels 384 66 01. Telsex 896691 prefix Gore, 189 Ousen's Gots, London SW7.

ITALY HOTEL LA FERECE et des Artistes. Pre-ferrad for its urique atmosphere, les-urious comfort, but moderate prices. Near Theotre La Ferice, 5 miles wall-ing distance from St. Marco Squere, Reservations. Tel. 41 32333 Vanice The 411150 Ferrice. Manager Donte Apol-lonia. GIRLS AND GUYS oil continents work pen pols, Detoils free! Harmes Verlog. Box 110660/N., D-1000 Berlin 11, West Germany. PAGE 15

FOR MORE

CLASSIFIEDS

CAIRO **AMERICAN COLLEGE**

a K-12 school in Cairo, Egypt, (enrolling 1,200 students from U.S. and 50 other countries), anticipates vacancies at elementary and secondary level for 1982/83. Dedicated teachers seeking a challenging position should submit a full application, including curment references to:

Superintendent, Cairo American College, PO Box 39, Mondi, Coiro, Egypt. Interviews in London, (and other di-ies) in February 1982.

ويكنامن المجل

edivertising only contact Errina Rusch in Lauden Tel: 2425175 Teles: 262009.

SPAINE Affredo Umbauff Samien-to, thera Mart 1, 6D, Fedra Temerra 8, Madrid 20, Tel. 4452891-4452923, Thu: 46172 COYAE 46156 COYAE. SWITZERLAND: GUY Von Thuyne and Marshall Wister, "Les Vignes", 15 Chemin Davel, 1009 Felly. Lausanne Tel.: (021):29-58-74. Teles: 25772 GVT CH.

W
